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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860. [NO. 2260.]

COTTON.

From the Edgecombe Farm Journal.

People further South entertain the opinion that North Carolina cannot grow Cotton; this, however, is a very great mistake. If they will examine into the subject, they will find just as the profits of sugar-planting revealed a district higher up the Mississippi river, so has the high price of cotton given a district further North for its production.

It is a fact beyond all controversy, that crops of cotton often yield to the acre a bale of 400 pounds, while six or eight bales to the hand is not an uncommon product, in the estimate of hands, counting all who go to the field.

The county of Edgecombe has increased its crop in twenty years from 1,500 to 20,000 bales; by a bale is meant 400 pounds as it stands ready for market; the most usual classification is middling, while some grades higher and some lower The counties of Pitt, Martin, Halifax, Nash, Wilson, Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, and others, in the same time have increased their production very much; but not in so great a ratio as Edgecombe. Many persons whose opinions are entitled to high respect, think the crop of Edgecombe will be doubled at no distant day, which does not seem improbable when it is estimated that not one-third of her arable land is in cultivation.

Much of North Carolina is well adapted to its cultivation; all the alluvial region that is not too wet nor too sandy, and much of the secondary, making a district of about one-third of the State.

If the county of Edgecombe, with a territory of 700 square miles, yield 20,000 bales, what will one-third of the State containing about 17,000 square miles with like cultivation yield? It will be about 480,000 bales.

If the season should be favorable during the remainder of the year, the crop of the Tar river country will exceed 40,000 bales; and if there should be the same ratio of increase in the next ten years as in the past ten, at the end of that time it will go considerably beyond 100,000. Should the present remunerating prices continue and the Edgecombe system of improvements and cultivation become of general use in the cotton district, the crop of North Carolina will, at no remote day, reach a half million of bales. The good soils of the State, except the low-lands and swamps, have for the most part been so much exhausted that, without improvement, they would barely have paid the expenses of cultivation. Unlike the crops of virgin soils, after a few years growing worse and worse, we may expect with each coming new year, with like seasons, to increase the crop and improve the land, until we not only restore but often increase its natural productiveness. We cultivate nearly all the soils not containing an excess of sand, nor two much moisture. River, creek, alluvial bottoms, and swamps, all give a good yield if properly drained; not only these, but the pine lands of clay subsoils, when properly prepared and improved, will make good cotton; and in many localities for a few years give a good crop without manuring.

These pine lands heretofore only associated with tar, pitch, and turpentine, give greater promise of future increase of crop, under the proper system of improvement and cultivation, than any of the districts of India or Africa that have yet been tried.

Climates that will not admit of planting by the first week in May are too short; they may occasionally give good crops, but the chances are in favor that they may cut short by an early frost. Much of the earth has sufficient warmth of weather and richness of soil, but is deficient in the proper mixture of rain and sun shine.

Excessive rains in winter or spring, particularly the latter, unfit the land for planting, and usually produces a bad stand. Continued drought dwarfs the stalk, and excessive rains give too much weed with a deficiency of buttons. If a propitious season has given the necessary stalk and buttons, heavy rains or continuous damp and cloudy weather in the blooming season, will injure the staple both in quality and quantity.

The bloom getting wet the day it opens, and continuing so for several days, adheres to the young boll, sometimes causing a partial decay, giving a defective lock of cotton, at other times causing it to drop off; the latter is the most usual effect of the bloom continuing wet. Any excess of dry or wet weather will cause the young bolls to drop; the latter more than the former.

Even if there are the bolls necessary for a good crop, excessive rains often produce the boll-worm, rot, rust, and other diseases that cut it short; all these casualties passed the planter ready to realize his hopes of a good crop, sees his snow-like fields swept down with a rain storm. Drought is often disastrous, but rain more so; the one is more destructive on poor soils, while the latter is so on the rich moist soils. After the maturity of the stalk, the difference of growth in a dry or wet season is perceptible; the alternations of wet and dry in the same crop, can often be seen; the former gives long joints and few, while the latter gives short joints and many bolls.

So long as there are alternations of long rainy seasons in India and the newly explored regions of Africa, the American planter need entertain no fears from their competition.

The cotton associations of Europe may announce the discovery of new regions to rival the South; but until they give a different description of dry and wet seasons, they need not trouble themselves with an experiment to test their cotton-growing capacity; those who have experience on this subject, know that at best their productions must be inferior in quantity and quality.

A warm spring with light showers, a dry summer with occasional rains to wet the soil, and an autumn with a clear sky, are the essentials for cotton; to make a good crop with continued wet weather in or after the blooming season is impossible. How it will succeed in a dry weather climate where it is necessary to resort to irrigation, I have no accurate information, but certainly much better than where rainy seasons are in excess.

The old States have nearly exhausted their rich virgin soils; the time is near, and in some places already at hand, when they will have to rely on the improvements of exhausted lands, and the enriching the soils poor by nature.

No lands, with a proper system of manuring, promise more than our piney lands with a clay sub-soil; and if marl or lime, with each alternate year at rest free from grazing, can be applied, they are without a rival for improvement; even the exhausted soils under this system of treatment will soon greatly excel their natural productiveness. Some of the best cotton-fields of Edgecombe are grown on improved piney lands. I have often known fields by the annual application of manure to yield for successive years an average of a bale of cotton to the acre, and occasionally more; the staple usually grading about middling. Under a good system of manuring, there is no difficulty of getting an average of 1000 pounds to the acre.

Most of the cotton lands I have seen in the State require either surface or under draining; and frequently both are necessary. Draining has had more to do with the success of Edgecombe planting than any one of the several causes usually assigned; and is the first great requisite for the improvement of the Agriculture of the State.

R. R. BRIDGERS.

THE ESCAPE OF THE ARABIA.

Dr. Smith, of Springfield, (Mass.) writes home the following graphic account of the narrow escape of the steamship Arabia from sudden and terrible wreck on Fasnet hock, Cape Clear, of which a brief account has been given:

STEAMSHIP ARABIA, 11 A. M.
Friday, August 3d, 1860.

In the midst of life we are in death. Just half an hour ago, while standing on the bows, the ship running fourteen knots an hour under steam and sails, in a thick fog, I heard a loud shout "land ahead!" I turned towards the captain, or rather had my eye on him at that moment. His face could not have expressed more horror if he had seen hell's gates opened. He sprung to the engine bell, at the same time shouting "hard a port your helm." A counter order of "starboard" was given. The captain leaped from his footing, shouting so that his voice was heard above the escaping steam, "hard a port, in God's name!" His order was obeyed. Then turning forward among a hubbub of voices, shouting, "we are lost," "God have mercy on us," &c., I saw the rocks not twenty feet from the ship's bows. On their top was a light-house. As we swung around it seemed as if we should every moment feel the shock of striking. The huge swell of the Atlantic was reverberating and the spray flying all around us. The sails took aback, heeling us over so that the deck stood up like the roof of a house. Women were screaming, seamen running to and fro, and above all the captain and lieutenants shouting so as to be heard above the shrill escaping steam, "hard a port, hard, hard!" "Brace around the foreyard!" "Let fly the halyards and sheets fore and aft!" I stepped abaft the foremast, to be out of the way of its fall, and waited for the shock. But

"There's a sweet little cherub who sits up aloft
And looks after the life of poor Jack."

We approached as all agree, within ten feet of the rock, and then began to recede. Just realize that there was only ten feet between us and eternity. It is the opinion of sea-faring men on board that the ship, if she had struck, would have sunk in five minutes, for it is a sharp ledge of rocks six or seven miles from any shore, and deep water all around. The boats could not have been got ready, and if they could, they never could have lived in the heavy surf. No; if she had gone ten feet farther we should have been almost instantly precipitated into a raging sea, where, six or seven miles from land, in a dense fog, few of us would have escaped. We should have all perished as miserably as did those in the Hungarian. Three seconds more would have tolled the death-knell of most if not all of us, for we were so enveloped in fog, and far from land, and also no boat at the lighthouse, that if we had seized fragments of the wreck they would have been torn from our grasp by the sea boiling as in a cauldron over the sunken reefs, hours before our fate could have been known. I knew there was no time to run below for life preservers—which are hung up by each berth—and so contented myself with just stringing up my nerves for a buffet with the waves. For three minutes, I can assure you, man showed what he is when expecting the "King of Terrors." Two or three ladies took it heroically, and seemed to draw in strength from the scene around them. It was a terrible moment for the captain, (Capt. Stone,) for as we swung around, the sails taking aback and heeling us over, every body expected to feel the grinding crash beneath our feet. I felt for him, for all his great rashness, and gladly say that to his decision in our hour of need we owe our lives.

The rock is called Fasnet Rock, and upon it is the Cape Clear lighthouse. A subscription is now being taken up among the passengers for the seaman who first shouted "breakers ahead." I shall never forget to my dying day the face of the captain when he heard that wild shout. I have seen distress and pain in all their forms, but never a face like that, so full of horror, perfect agony, and crushing responsibility. The cry "breakers ahead," the stopping of the engines, the escape of the steam, and the shifting the helm, all occurred in one second. It seemed at the instant as if it was utterly impossible to stop the ship's way in time to save us; but God rules. He put forth His hand, and the vessel, trembling as if with mortal fear, yielded to her powerful engines, receded from the rock, and we were saved.

Letter from Mississippi.—The Salisbury Watchman has been permitted to make an extract of a letter received in that place from a gentleman writing from—

GRENADA, Miss., Sept. 2d, 1860.

* * * * * "We intend to carry the State by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority for Bell and Everett in November, *mark it.*

"Several gentlemen in this place, of the democratic party—(five or six that I know of,) have returned from the North whither they had gone to purchase goods, thorough Bell and Everett men. They have espoused our cause with zeal, and it is having its influence on others."

Gas Works.—There are 381 gas companies in the Union, with a capital of nearly $50,000,000.

DIED,

In Whiteville, N. C., on Saturday afternoon the 15th inst., in the 43d year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Col. Alfred Smith, a worthy and highly esteemed citizen of Columbus County.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Sept 20.—St'r A P Hurt, with goods for G W Williams & Co, D Murphy, D Anderson, Cedar Falls Co, B Rose, J M Vann, J Utley, Foust & Bro, B Moffitt, J M Worth & Son, Wyatt Nance, J A Pemberton, G W Harriss, D M, N C Jarrell, Deep River Co, R Marsh & G. McLaurin, A A McK, G W W & Co, S & Spencer, J M Vann, Huske & Anderson, J Utley, J N Price, A M Branson, R Marsh & G, W F Brookshire, W McIntyre, Rev D Johnson, A H Marsh & Son, H J Moffitt, W W & Co, Mr A Carmichel, S Edwards, Page & Surles, Simon Barnum, J A Craven, Bostick & Moffatt, O S Baldwin.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Monday, Sept. 17.—124 bbls Rosin, 7 do Spts Turpentine, 70 bushels Wheat, 35 bbls Flour, 11 do Crude Turpentine, 3880 ft. Lumber, 15000 ft Top Timber, to T S Lutterloh, R McDaniel, Jos A Worth, E F Moore, G W Williams & Co, Worth Wightman & Co, Town Fayetteville.

Wednesday, Sept. 19.—141 bbls Rosin, 38 do Spts Turpentine, 23 do Crude Turpentine, 1 Bale Cotton, 50 bushels Wheat, 1 box Fruit, 11 bbls Dried Fruit, for J A Worth, T S Lutterloh, R McDaniel, G W Williams & Co, J A McLauchlin, E F Moore, P Shemwell.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860.

FUSION IN NEW YORK.—The two wings of the Democratic party closed their negotiations on Saturday night, having failed to agree upon any plan of union against Lincoln. Which party is in the wrong we cannot say and do not care. Each abuses the other as in fault. To outsiders it would seem that if the Breckinridge bolters can fuse with the Douglas wing they might as well have remained in the Convention at Baltimore. We were told that the bolt took place because "Douglas is worse than Seward."

The Express (Bell and Everett) has not yet given up hopes of a union of all parties; nor have we given up hope that the union already formed between the Douglas and Bell parties will overwhelm Black Republicanism. It is now the only chance to defeat Lincoln.

P. S. The New York papers this morning bring us the proceedings of the Great Union Meeting in New York on Monday night. It was a joint meeting of Bell, Breckinridge and Douglas men, was addressed by Fernando Wood, H. W. Hilliard of Ala., Gov. Morehead of Kentucky, and others, and resolutions were adopted and steps taken for the appointment of an electoral ticket which should meet the approbation and receive the cordial support of all opponents of Black Republicanism. This new attempt at fusion *may* succeed, but it is not unlikely that the ticket when formed will only serve to divide still further the opposition to Lincoln, by adding another to the three electoral tickets already in the field. The Democratic factions are not likely to yield any thing to each other now. But we hope for the best, and in the meantime we may all read the cheering words which the Express has to say of the "greatest popular demonstration ever witnessed in the Empire City," (the proceedings as reported would fill the Observer):—

"*The Great Meeting.*—Let no man despair of the Republic! The overpowering demonstration at the Cooper Institute, last evening, shows that there is a spirit abroad against which Sectionalism, Disunion, and Demagoguism must finally go to the wall. The People of this great metropolis and of the country far and near, were invited to come there to commemorate the adoption of the Federal Constitution, to renew their fealty to it and to stamp the brand of reprobation upon the fanatical "Republicanism" which is doing its utmost to destroy it, all the while that it is professing attachment to it. How glorious was the response the full report of the proceedings, elsewhere, will show. Famous as this city is for its mighty popular gatherings, we are certain we speak within the bounds when we say that *nothing like it was ever before witnessed in the city of New York.* As a spectacle, simply, it was worth a long journey to see—and a spectacle that once seen, is never to be forgotten. Our reporters, and others who ought to be tolerably good calculators of numbers, agree in saying, that there could not have been fewer than FIFTY THOUSAND people outside the Hall. Every class of the community had its representatives there—the learned professions, the commercial classes, the mechanics, the day laborers—old men and young men—friends of Bell and Everett—friends of Douglas—friends of Breckinridge,—men differing with each other upon many minor points, but all agreeing to union against the Republican sectional party, as a high patriotic duty, having precedence over every other consideration. "Union and Harmony" distinguished the proceedings from beginning to end; and the meaning of it all is this,—that if the POLITICIANS choose to wrangle among themselves, thus giving Lincoln a chance to conquer, through their divisions and personal dislikes—the PEOPLE mean to unite,—nay, are already united, in spite of divisions and dislikes, against the sectionalists—in the patriotic determination to "FOLLOW NO PARTY THAT DOES NOT KEEP STEP TO THE MUSIC OF THE UNION."

THE DISUNION SCHEME.—Mr. Yancey, the great leader of the Breckinridge bolting Democracy, was and probably is chief of "The league of United Southerners," an association in the South—"the cotton States." The object of that association, as declared by Mr. Yancey, is to "*fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the proper time, by one organized, concerted action, we can precipitate the cotton States into a revolution.*" Having taken his means to prepare the South for the crisis, Mr. Yancey set to work to bring about the crisis, by breaking up the Democratic party with the design of electing a Black Republican to the Presidency. After that the "revolution." If any Democrats are disposed to set down all this as "an invention of the enemy," we have only to refer them to the Democratic organs, little and big, the Democratic delegates, and the Democratic orators, who expounded Democracy to the faithful after the row at Charleston.

FURTHER AND FURTHER AWAY FROM BUNCOMBE.—We stumbled upon "Old Joe" last week in Kentucky. Now, or rather at last accounts, he was in Cincinnati, representing his farming interests at a great agricultural fair in that city. We fear that Mr. Douglas's mother and Gen. Lane's kinsfolk in Buncombe will not be blessed with their presence after all.

P. S. The "Little Giant" has beaten the General. He has found his mother! The telegraph reports from Clifton Springs, New York, that he and Mrs. Douglas visited his mother at that place on Saturday, remaining until the hour fixed for the public meeting, which was very large, including delegations from all the surrounding towns, numbering from fifteen to twenty thousand persons. Mr. Douglas commenced his speech by expressing his pleasure that he was enabled to relieve the anxiety of the Republicans by informing them that he had found his mother, who, God bless her, was in fine health, and in no way annoyed by the comments of the partizan press

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1860.

I was disappointed to-day in the hope to hear Mr. Douglas speak, though I rode several miles to "Jones's Wood," and spent two hours in the effort. He was appointed to speak at 2 o'clock, but what with organizing the meeting and getting 20,000 people into some degree of quiet, it was near 3 before the speaking commenced, and then, instead of Judge Douglas, they put up first Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, the candidate for Vice President. I listened to him for ten or fifteen minutes, when an engagement obliged me to leave. In the mean time, I heard nothing from him of special interest. He is a large man, of no particular impressiveness of appearance, manner or matter. To-night, there was a torch-light procession to Judge Douglas's quarters at the Fifth Avenue House, and serenade, which I did not see or hear, but a Fayetteville friend tells me we could get up as large and spirited an affair in our little town—all save the music. I understand that both Douglas and Johnson spoke briefly.

The meeting at Jones's Wood was certainly a great gathering, and manifested a good deal of enthusiasm, but it was evident that curiosity had carried there thousands who, like myself, are opposed to Douglas, but had a desire to hear him. Though I left probably 20,000 people on the ground, there were still other thousands thronging to the spot. It is a little odd that among such a countless mass I should find a Fayetteville and a Wilmington friend—both Whigs, by the way.

One of the objects of interest which I unexpectedly saw at Jones's Wood, was the preparation for one of those fool-hardy, exhibitions of Monsieur Blondin, fully equal, I think, to his crossing the river below Niagara Falls. The preparations consist of an immense mast, composed of three parts, reaching probably 200 feet high, from the top of which his rope extended probably 300 or 400 yards. It ranged from about 200 to about 50 feet above the earth, the inclination being very gradual. To-morrow afternoon Blondin is to walk this rope from end to end. Almost as perilous a feat was in process whilst I was there, viz: a man (said to be Blondin himself,) was busy up at that giddy height fastening the guys which are to steady the main rope. He was in a basket, apparently three feet long and deep by two feet wide, and working away at his cords with the most perfect unconcern, apparently, though the wind was blowing a gale. The basket was secured to the main rope by cords and a wooden frame, so arranged that he could propel himself forward at will.

All about the grounds and the streets leading to them, were shanties with refreshments, eating and drinking; and various games of chance were publicly exhibited. I did not see any of the barbecue, but learned that the crowd had made short work of thousands of pounds of meat and bread, before the speaking began, many using the loaves of bread and biscuit to pelt each other with.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 1860.

Riding down town to-day with a New York merchant, he pointed out to me two stores now in process of erection on Broadway, belonging to Wm. B. Astor, which are to be finished by February next, and are already rented for six years from that time at fifty thousand dollars a year for the two! One is 45 feet front, and on a corner, the other 30 feet front. My informant would be very glad to get the smaller one at $20,000 a year, but the person who rented both demands $22,000. Are not these enormous rents? Yet the amazing prosperity of the merchants of this city shows that they are fully justified. There is a feeling of hesitation in the mind of my informant, who is largely engaged in the Southern trade, about taking a lease for six years, amounting to $120,000, in times like the present, when he and many others consider the Union in jeopardy, none knowing what a day may bring forth. Should disunion result from the coming election, or from that four years hence, the present prosperity of the country would be blighted, from one extremity to the other, but no part of it would feel the evil more deeply than this great and proud city.

I see that the wealth of Wm. B. Astor is estimated at forty millions of dollars, and his annual income at two and a quarter millions! In going to the Central Park, this afternoon, I rode past his dwelling in the upper part of Fifth Avenue. It is plain compared with many on that fashionable street, which is said to be the most beautifully improved street in the world, and I can well believe that it is.

The Central Park is greatly improved since I saw it last year; but I think there is fully ten years' work for the two thousand men employed there, before the plan is perfected. The scene was an animated and gay one. Many thousand people of both sexes and all ages and conditions were there on foot, and many hundreds of carriages and horsemen and horsewomen. Dodsworth's full Band was discoursing most delicious music, as on every Saturday afternoon, for which they are paid by the city. I learn that the thousands I saw there to-day were but a tithe of the thousands who congregate there on every fair Sunday.

If anybody wants to see the tendency of things up town here, it is only necessary to start down town at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, as I did yesterday. Every car and omnibus was full inside and out, even carts being covered with the goers up. But there was a mass of humanity on the sidewalks, numbering countless thousands. That is the hour when all labor is stopped, and the myriads who live up town start for the homes which they left early in the morning.

The city has been star-gazing for the past three days. I have had occasion to move about a good deal, and have seen thousands thus engaged. The atmosphere is so clear, and Venus so brilliant, that she has been for hours near mid-day of those three days visible to the naked eye.

This is probably the last letter I shall write from this city this year, as I expect to start South on Monday. I leave it with some regret, for I know many most agreeable people here. But I love home and the South more, and go back to them feeling that they are my proper element, dearer for ten months of the year than all other spots.

POLITICAL CONSISTENCY.—In May last the Democratic Convention at Charleston broke up in a row. The North Carolina delegates came home, and they and their followers (the Governor included) explained the disruption as merely the work of William L. Yancey and his disunion followers, for whom, if the North Carolina Democracy were to be believed, hanging was altogether too creditable a mode of making their exit from earthly scenes. They would put down Yancey at Baltimore, they said. They set to work to accomplish this object, and became Douglas men to effect it. In Wake County (we take Wake only as a marked instance of what was the general feeling) there was a great Democratic Convention. The Governor's organ was in the Convention, and on the resolution committee. The committee reported for Douglas, and the Convention unanimously ratified the committee. Not satisfied with this, Mr. Holden reported a stump speech in the shape of resolutions, reciting all the glorious deeds done by the "Little Giant" in behalf of the South. The Convention unanimously ratified that. A great Douglas speech was made by Mr. Miller. Mr. Douglas was his "first choice." All ratified that. In fact the "Little Giant" was plastered all over with ratifications and endorsements; and though short of limb the "Little Giant's" back is broad, and could hold and did hold a great number of them. All this occurred in May—*four months ago.*

The reader of the foregoing synopsis of Democratic doings will be edified by reading a few paragraphs from the Governor's organ of Monday last—types merely of what we see every day in the other organs, occupying four months ago and now the same positions as those taken then and now by the Raleigh organ. Some may wish to know whether the organs were sincere in their opinions in May, or are sincere in September, or whether they are so at all. As an aid to the determination of these questions, we can only say that in the following reasons alleged as final against Judge Douglas, there is not one which has had its origin since May; if true at all, they were known to be true in May. They all date back to 1857, as the reader will see:—

"Judge Douglas has spent the last three years of his life in endeavoring to break up the organization of the Democratic party, knowing at the time, that the Democratic party was the only safeguard of the South.

"Judge Douglas has spent the three last years of his life in making war upon a Democratic administration, because that administration endeavored to carry out the very principles of the Kansas Nebraska bill, in the case of the Lecompton Constitution, and because that administration contended for the rights of the South and the equality of the States. And yet, our neighbor talks about Judge Douglas' being the friend o the South.

"The fact is, the history of Judge Douglas is not known, as it should be. His life has been gilded by a few great speeches, and the blotches have not been shown. We intend to show, in future numbers, that Judge Douglas, even when professing great friendship for the South, has been playing into the hands of the abolitionists, and we intend to do it from the records. We intend to show that, in 1856 he backed down from the principles of his Kansas Nebraska Bill, at a time when under that Bill he thought the South was about to acquire a Slave State. And we intend to urge the fact, that, while holding out the idea to Southern men, that the object of his popular Sovereignty doctrine was to give equality to all the States, it was his purpose to give all the territories to the North."

We have recited these facts and copied these paragraphs, not for the purpose of showing inconsistency in the Raleigh Press or in its co-laborers. That is a small matter. But it is for the people to inquire if they can again place confidence in and follow the lead of those who were so ready to deceive them, but four months ago, into the support of a traitor "worse than Seward;" such a traitor as is described above by the Press.

VOTING ON THE RAILROAD.—The newspapers everywhere are noting the results of Presidential elections on the cars, and our folks have been trying their strength on the Western Railroad. Among the passengers who started from Jonesborough on Monday were 16 voters, representing Moore, Montgomery, Chatham, Harnett, and Cumberland. A poll resulted: for Bell 8; for Breckinridge 4; for Douglas 4.

MONTGOMERY SUPERIOR COURT.—Two or three friends in Montgomery who have favored us with accounts of the recent murder trials in Montgomery have probably seen that their letters were anticipated. Two accounts of the trial were published in the Observer, before their letters came to hand.

Cumberland Fair.—It gives us pleasure to announce that Col. Walter F. Leak, of Richmond county, will deliver the Annual Address before the Society in November. Col. Leak is a practical farmer and our agricultural friends may expect an instructive and able address.

The Fair will be held on the 7th, 8th and 9th days of November. The Society expect and hope to see a large attendance from this and the neighboring counties.—*N. C. Presbyterian.*

Meeting of the Convention.—The next session of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina will be held in Goldsboro' commencing the Wednesday before the 1st Sunday in November, which will be the 31st day of October next.

Biblical Recorder.

THE SALISBURY MASS MEETING.

We expect to have a large number of Speakers, and many of them very distinguished men from adjoining and distant States. Nearly all the ablest men in North Carolina will be here. The names of all shall be given soon.

In the meantime, let the Union men of the several counties begin to appoint their County delegates, and notify the President of our Bell and Everett Club, at this place, Dr. Jos. W. Hall, of the number, &c.

This, it will be observed is to be no ordinary gathering, but something grand. Those who love Union, the Constitution of the Country, and who ask no more than an enforcement of the laws under that Constitution, and who are determined to defend the ramparts of our national peace and security, are expected to attend this meeting, and by their presence testify their unalterable devotion to these national legacies handed down to us from the whig fathers of the Revolution.

Come down from the mountains, ye glorious men of 1840, in your one, two, and four horse wagons, and bring your tents with you. Come by the dozen, by the hundred, by the thousand! Come from every point of the compass—North, South, East and West—come with your banners, and whatever emblems express your sentiments—come grandly—in the majesty and power of a people who feel that there is a necessity for a demonstration of their fidelity to the Country as it is. Come, and let us take counsel together.

Sal. Watchman.

THE END OF THE FILLIBUSTERS

WALKER CONDEMNED TO BE SHOT!

Important news reaches us from Honduras. The Spanish war-steamer Francisco Dasis, arrived at Havana from Omoa, reports that the British war-steamer Icarus, with a transport and troops under command of Alvarez, had proceeded to Rio Negro, where Walker was encamped with his men. The boats of the Icarus conveyed a party up the river, who captured Walker and all his command. They were taken to Truxillo and delivered over to the Hondurian authorities, who had determined to shoot Walker and one of his Colonels. Walker's men were in a very destitute condition, and some of them had been sent home, after promising never again to engage in any expedition against Central America.

Foreign News.—The telegraph gave but a meagre account in our last of the Melita's news, which is important. Sardinia was about to interfere in Neapolitan affairs, and it was reported that Gen. La Marmora was to leave for Naples with thirty thousand troops—the object being, as stated in the dispatch, "to prevent Naples from becoming a prey to anarchy in view of the fall of the Bourbon Dynasty." All the disposable vessels of the Sardinian Navy were to be sent to the scene of operations, and the military preparations were being prosecuted with the utmost vigor. Every available transport was being put into service, and the Pope would be asked to allow the passage of troops through his dominions in case it should be found impossible otherwise to move so large a body of troops with sufficient rapidity. Meantime insurrections continued, the Province of Terra di Lavoro having revolted, and large bodies of insurgents being in motion. A communication had been received at Naples from Garibaldi stating that he would be there about the 8th to assume the Dictatorship. From China we learn that on June 26 hostilities were about to commence at the Pei-ho.

Terrific Gale in the Gulf of Mexico.—There was a furious gale on Saturday in the Gulf of Mexico, involving a great destruction of property. Nearly every house in Balize was carried away, and several lives were lost.

Milneburgh, the terminus of the Pontchartrain Railroad, is submerged, and the wharves damaged. It is reported that all the wharves and both houses on the Lake shore between New Orleans and Mobile have been swept away. The town of Biloxi, Miss., is in ruins.

At Mobile the storm was severely felt. All the wharves in the lower part of the city were submerged during the gale, and several steamboats blown ashore. The loss by fire and storm was $500,000.

State Educational Association of North Carolina.—The next annual meeting of this association will be held in Wilmington, the beginning at seven o'clock P. M., on Tuesday 13th of November.

Lightning.—E. Meriam writes: My record of 1848 contains the particulars of a lightning shock which is excee ingly instructive, as the means used for the resuscitation of persons prostrated being so successful cannot be too extensively known. A Surgeon in the United States Army, *en route* from Mexico to Vera Cruz, writes as follows:

"A singular accident happened to us near the end of our first day's march from Puebla. The clouds gathered on the mountains to our right, and the distant thunder warned us that the usual afternoon's rain would soon be upon us. We were within half a mile of camp when the rain overtook us. The lightning descended to the earth in vivid columns, followed quickly by sharp reports of thunder. I was riding in the rear, close up with the troops, in company with another officer. I felt a sudden bewilderment, as if some sudden shock had raised me in the air, then all consciousness was gone. Some officer aroused me by asking if I was hurt. In a few seconds my senses returned, when I found myself upon the ground enveloped in my cloak with my hands clasped on the back of my neck, where I had a severe pain. I was again asked what could be done for me as well as for the soldiers. My eyes were then turned upon the regiment. It was a most appalling sight to behold. One entire company was stricken to the earth, their arms in irregular heaps beside them; it had more the appearance of a battle-field that had been raked by an enemy's battery than any other scene I can compare it with, except that it was more terrible. Although I could not move at the instant, I was sufficiently collected to give directions for their restoration. Very soon I was able to go to them, and was rejoiced to find most of them shocked only by the electric fluid running along the ground. Capt. Wood and two sergeants were more severely injured. The captain was bleeding from the nose and mouth, and perfectly unconscious. One sergeant did not breathe for a minute, and then it was with convulsive effort and at long intervals. Some men had their boots torn off, others were struck in an arm or leg only. My only remedy was the free use of cold water thrown over the head and face. Fortunately all are now well, and no one suffers from the effect but my friend Wood, whose face remains black and blue from the eyes to the top of the chin."

WHAT THE COUNTRY NEEDS.

The canvass now progressing is one of the most important through which the country has yet been called to pass. The issues involved rise far above those which formerly divided parties—they relate to the preservation of the Union itself now imperilled by the wicked and mischievous agitation of the fanatics in both sections of the country.

We do not know how these issues can be more strikingly stated than by contrasting the condition of the country now with its condition eight years ago. No calm and enlightened mind can do this without coming, at once, to the conclusion that we need another such Administration as that of Millard Fillmore. We do not speak of it now as a Whig Administration, so much as we refer to the truly national and conservative spirit which governed and pervaded it.

That able and patriotic statesman assumed the duties of his office in July, 1850, and retired in March, 1853, a period of little over two and a half years. But, in that brief space of time, he gave us an Administration which friends and foes now unite in pronouncing one of the wisest and best we have ever had, and which will form a bright and unsullied page in our country's history. The domestic affairs of the nation were wisely and honestly administered—the laws strictly enforced; while Daniel Webster *and our own Everett* at the head of the State Department, watched over the interests, and defended the honor of the country in a manner which commanded the approval of the whole people.

But above and beyond all this, Mr. Fillmore, by his moderate, yet firm and conciliatory course, succeeded in quieting the agitation of the slavery question. The compromise measures were passed, after a long and protracted struggle—they became the law of the land, and received the sanction of moderate men of all parties. Mr. Fillmore planted himself firmly upon them, and he succeeded in crushing out the Free-soil party at the North. The nation enjoyed a season of quiet and repose. In the thirty-second Congress, which met December '52, *there were but five distinctive Free-soil members in a body containing* 233 *members!* The agitators were silenced. Like Othello, "their occupation was gone." Thus stood the nation eight years ago. *Let every honest reflecting man look at it then and now.*

We shall not attempt a glance even at the two Administrations that followed. We do not care to disgust our countrymen by a recital of their errors and follies, the intense partizanship and the reeking corruptions which marked them, especially the one now about to close—although there is enough in this point of view to challenge the serious consideration of every voter in the land. We pass over all this, and turn to the fearful agitation of the slavery question, which under the auspices of the Democratic party, has been again renewed, and which is even more threatening now than it was ten years ago. During the past eight years, this party has had control of every branch of the Federal Government, and yet Free-soilism has grown and flourished beyond all precedent. The five Free-soil members in the thirty-second Congress have grown to almost a majority of the whole number, and control the legislation of Congress to a very great extent. As was stated by Hon. Jere Clemens, the other day, under Mr. Fillmore, the Free-soil vote fell off to 158,000; under Gen. Pierce's Administration it ran up to 1,341,000! What it is now we will not undertake to determine. We have no words of apology or defence for the wild fanaticism of the Republican party. We would regard their success as one of the greatest evils that could possibly befal the country—and only exceeded by a dismemberment of the confederacy itself. But every candid and liberal mind must perceive that, had the wise and patriotic policy of Mr. Fillmore *and his associates been adhered to, the country might have been spared the season of trial and danger through which it is now passing.*

What is the Remedy? Will the election of Mr. Breckinridge or Mr. Douglas give us the repose and quiet we so much need? How is that possible? Concede the possibility—aye, the certainty of the election of either of these gentlemen, and who will say an administration, headed by either, can bring about such a result? Divided and distracted and embittered as is the Democratic party now with its two factions, how could it co-operate successfully in the work of conciliation and harmony? The Republicans, true to their sectional principles, would present an unbroken front against any administration that had the slightest claim to nationality, while the incumbent would meet with the most bitter and unrelenting opposition from the defeated faction in his own party. Under these circumstances, how is it possible that Mr. Breckinridge or Mr. Douglas, granting that both would aim to settle this controversy, could bring about so desirable a result? But, if we are to judge from the past history of the party, we have no assurance that either would strive to terminate our difficulties—for it is a fact not to be disguised or disputed—that the Democratic party, for the past twenty years, have been agitating this question, and there can be but little doubt that they will continue to do so as long as political capital can be made out of it. "Having sown the wind," they are now reaping the whirlwind. This question, which they have been using to divide and distract the country, has at last proven the rock on which they have split. Divided and powerless, it is idle to suppose they can allay the storm which they have assisted in raising.

There is but one remedy—and that is the election of John Bell and Edward Everett to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and a return to the wise, the moderate and healing counsels of Millard Fillmore and his associates. No men have done more than our candidates in endeavoring to avert the dangers that now threaten us. In the Senate, their voices were raised in earnest protest against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, or any disturbance of the Compromise of 1850. They and the party which now sustains them can wash their hands of all responsibility for the dangerous and alarming state in which the country is now placed. They warned and appealed to their countrymen to leave this question where it stood, and pointed, as with the finger of prophecy, to the mischievous results which would follow a further agitation of the subject. It now seems eminently fit and proper that they should come from their retirement and give their great talents and influence to the work of peace and conciliation. Their past career and their present positions give cheering promise that under their administration peace will be restored, sectionalism will be held in check and finally crushed out; the Constitution and Laws enforced and maintained and the Union strengthened. Such a result is a "consummation devoutly to be wished" by every good citizen. Let us labor to accomplish it—for surely no higher object ever enlisted the energies or animated the hearts of freemen!

Richmond Whig.

Deep Ploughing.—It has been truly said, that an increase of one inch in the average depth of ploughing throughout the United States, would produce a larger amount of profit, as compared with present results, than all the gold received from California.

A striking disproof of the saw that "Republics are ungrateful" has been furnished by the appointment of an ex-member of Congress to the office of pound-keeper at Carmansville N. Y.

THE COTTON CROP.

The annual statement of the Cotton Crop of the United States for the year ending August 31st, 1860, has been completed. The crop is the largest by far ever made, the aggregate being in excess of all but the most sanguine estimates. We annex a comparative table of receipts, specifying from what source they were derived:—

Receipts of Cotton at the Ports of the U. S.

	1856-7.	1857-8.	1858-9.	1859-60.
New Orleans,	1,435,000	1,576,409	1,669,274	2,139,425
Mobile,	503,177	522,364	704,406	843,012
Florida,	136,344	122,351	173,484	192,724
Texas,	89,882	145,286	192,062	252,424
Georgia,	322,111	282,973	475,788	531,219
S. Carolina,	397,331	406,251	480,653	510,109
N. Carolina,	27,147	23,999	37,482	41,194
Virginia, &c.,	28,527	34,329	118,332	165,663
To. crop—bls.	2,939,519	3,113,962	3,851,481	4,675,770

The largest previous crop was last year, and the next larger was the crop of 1855-6.

Total Exports of Cotton from the U. S. to Foreign Ports.

	1856-7.	1857-8.	1858-9.	1859-60.
To G. Britain,	1,428,870	1,809,966	2,019,252	2,669,432
" France,	413,357	384,002	450,696	589,587
" N. of Europe,	245,798	215,145	330,012	295,072
" Oth. for. pts.	164,632	181,342	221,443	220,082
Total bales.	2,252,657	2,590,455	3,021,403	3,774,173

It will be seen from this that a very large proportion of the increased crop has been shipped to Great Britain. An immense stock is now on hand at Liverpool, and this, in connection with the anxiety about the harvests, has kept the market there very much unsettled and depressed.

Stock of Cotton on hand in the United States.

	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
New Orleans,	7,321	30,230	26,022	73,934
Mobile,	4,504	10,495	20,106	41,682
Florida,	56	80	236	864
Texas,	962	1,899	2,655	3,168
Sav'h and Aug'a,	4,673	2,585	18,383	9,559
Charleston,	5,644*	11,715	17,592	8,897
Virginia, &c.,	420	600	375	4,509
New York,*	16,778	25,000	43,452	64,891
Other N. P'ts,	8,900	20,322	20,416	20,204
Total bales,	49,258	102,926	149,237	227,708

The consumption of the United States is reached by deducting the exports and stock on hand from the known receipts to show the consumption in the Northern States, and by estimating the consumption in the Southern States. The following will show the total of the crop and the estimated consumption for the last thirty-one years:

Total Crop and Consumption in the U. S.

Year.	Domestic Consumption.	Total Crop.	Year.	Domestic Consumption.	Total Crop.
1829-30,	126,512	976,845	1845-6,	422,597	2,100,537
1830-1,	182,142	1,038,848	1846-7,	427,967	1,778,651
1831-2,	173,800	987,477	1847-8,	616,044	2,347,634
1832-3,	194,412	1,070,438	1848-9,	642,485	2,728,596
1833-4,	196,413	1,205,394	1849-50,	613,498	2,096,706
1834-5,	216,888	1,254,328	1850-1,	485,614	2,355,257
1835-6,	236,733	1,360,725	1851-2,	699,603	3,015,029
1836-7,	222,540	1,422,930	1852-3,	803,725	3,262,882
1837-8,	246,063	1,801,497	1853-4,	737,236	2,930,027
1838-9,	276,018	1,360,532	1854-5,	706,412	2,847,339
1839-40,	295,193	2,177,835	1855-6,	770,739	3,527,845
1840-1,	297,288	1,634,945	1856-7,	819,936	2,939,519
1841-2,	267,850	1,683,945	1857-8,	595 562	3,113,962
1842-3,	325,129	2,378,875	1858-9,	927,651	3,851,481
1843-4,	346,744	2,030,409	1859-60,	978,043	4,675,770
1844-5,	389,006	2,394,503			

The consumption at the South, 185,522 bales, (including that burnt at the ports,) is to be added to the crop receipts to make the total production. If this be done, and we add stocks in interior towns, and deduct the portion of the new crop received before Sept. 1st, (51,600 bales,) we shall make the total *growth* of cotton the last year in the United States, 4,811,800 bales. We bring forward a description of the course of prices at New York. Beginning at 15¾ cents for middling upland Sept. 1st, 1857, the market through the fall months (the season of financial revulsion) was mostly nominal, and on Jan. 1st 1858, touched 8¾, a fall of nearly 50 per cent. It then almost immediately recovered, running along up to 12, and ranging from 11½ to 12¾, mostly 12¼ a 12¾, during the remainder of that commercial year. On the 1st Sept. 1858, the market opened at 12¾, touched 13½ before the close of the month, fell to 11½ in November, recovered to 12, where it remained during most of the winter, and then ranged from 10¾ to 12¾ for the remainder of that season, closing at 11¾ Sept. 1, 1859. Beginning at 11¾ Sept. 1st, 1859, the market gradually drooped to 11c in December, and opened the year 1860 at that rate. It fluctuated very slightly, ranging from 11 to 11¾ until the close of June, when it touched 10¼, and has fluctuated between 10½ and 10¾ for the remainder of the season, closing at 10¾ on Sept. 1st, 1860.

Jour. of Commerce.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES, 1860!

J. A. PEMBERTON

IS NOW RECEIVING HIS STOCK OF

Fall & Winter Goods,

comprising the greatest variety of NEW STYLES ever offered by him.

He will receive in a few days, one of the most magnificent selections of

Ladies' Velvet Hats and Bonnets, and Straw Bonnets, trimmed,

ever offered in this market. They were put up by one of the most stylish Houses in the City of New York, and

MADE EXPRESSLY TO ORDER.

The public are invited to give them an inspection, as he will be pleased at all times to show them.

He flatters himself that after fifteen years experience in the Fancy Dry Goods trade, his selections and advantages will be worthy of a call from those in want of desirable new Style Goods at LOW PRICES.

He would take this occasion to say to his friends (many of whom have patronized him from his commencement in business,) that he duly appreciates their many favors and hopes never to part company with any of them. ☞ Call and see the New Styles.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

Sept. 12. 52i4w-tf

J. A. Pemberton

WILL receive in a few days a large lot of those beautiful

Salem Cassimeres and Tweeds.

THEY ARE

Made in North Carolina,

and are more DURABLE than any other Goods for the same money.

—ALSO—

A LARGE LOT OF

Rock Island Kerseys, Tweeds and Cassimeres,

of very superior quality.

J. A. PEMBERTON.

Sept. 13, 1860. 52i4w-tf

1860.

FALL STOCK.

S. J. Hinsdale & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glue, Window Glass, Brushes, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Are now receiving large additions to their stock, to which they invite the attention of PHYSICIANS and COUNTRY MERCHANTS

☞ Careful and prompt attention given to orders.

S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

Aug. 27, 1860. 47itf

LIME

100 CASKS UNSLAKED in prime order, for sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

Sept. 13, 1860. 52itf

Political Prospects.—We maintain—sincerely and honestly maintain, and all existing facts and indications sustain our conclusion—that Breckinridge stands no fair chance of obtaining the electoral vote of any Southern State, except the isolated and crazy Disunion State of South Carolina; nor does Douglas stand the remotest chance of carrying a single Southern State. Our advices from Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, the States claimed for their candidates by the Breckinridge faction, are to the effect that Bell will almost certainly carry every one of those States. A prominent Breckinridge Democrat from Alabama was in this city a day or two ago, and he announced it as his calm and decided opinion that Alabama would cast her vote for John Bell. A letter received on yesterday from Mississippi assures us that the Breckinridge men there, in large numbers, concede that Bell will carry that State, and that the Bell men themselves claim it as certain by a decided majority. We met, too, on yesterday, a distinguished Democrat from Missouri who informed us that Bell would sweep the Western States by tens of thousands. In response to a question of ours, how Tennessee stood—a State he has recently visited and spoken in—he replied that it would go for Bell by about fifty thousand majority! While these figures are doubtless too high, yet we have good reason for believing that Bell's majority will fall but little, if any, under twenty thousand! As to Kentucky, why, in that glorious old State, Bell's majority will very likely reach forty or fifty thousand. In Kentucky—the home of the Yancey candidate—even Douglas will beat Breckinridge by a decided majority. We repeat, with full and entire confidence in what we assert, that Breckinridge will carry *certainly* only South Carolina, while Douglas will carry no Southern State at all.

Richmond Whig.

Texas in the Field.—We are in receipt of most encouraging news from Texas. The Nullifiers are not to be allowed to take that noble State to the camp of disunion, and that they may not do so a ticket for Presidential electors, composed of two Democrats and two Bell and Everett supporters, has been put in nomination. On the part of the friends of Bell and Everett, the Hon. B. H. Epperson, as elector for the State at large, and the Hon. Wm. Stedman, as elector for the Eastern district, have been proposed; and, on the Democratic side, Messrs. G. W. Paschal and John H. Robson have been solicited to allow themselves to be nominated, and have cheerfully assented. The movements appears to have originated entirely with the people, and as the friends of the Union in the most promising Southern State did not agree in their preference for national candidates, they magnanimously and wisely preferred to run a joint ticket, with the patriotic understanding that the electors so chosen should vote for either Douglas and Johnson or Bell and Everett, as either ticket might be calculated, with their aid, to defeat the abolitionists and their federal allies.—*N. O. True Delta, (Demo.)*

Important Changes for Bell and Everett.—No one who has observed the signs of the times can have failed to detect the great conservative re-action for Bell and Everett in the North. As a striking indication of the practical character of this revolution, we are enabled to state that yesterday we received from New York a large list of subscribers for the National Union, published jointly by the Banner and Patriot, and of that number there were seventeen who had previously acted with the Breckinridge party, and *nine* of them had given $500 each, and *eight* of them $1,000 each to the Breckinridge fund in New York. When such men dissolve their allegiance the most despondent need not be without hope that sectionalism will die the death, North and South, in November.—*Nash. Banner.*

Georgia—More old Line Democrats going over to Bell and Everett.—The Macon (Ga.) Citizen, an excellent Bell and Everett paper publishes a list of seventeen Democrats of that city who have recently declared for the Constitutional Union candidates.

For Bell and Everett.—That excellent paper, the Washington Dispatch hitherto neutral, declares for Bell and Everett. The Dispatch says:—

"After due deliberation, impelled by a sense of duty to the country, urged by the crisis which menaces "the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws," this paper will, after this date, soberly, courteously and *earnestly*, to the utmost of its ability, advocate the principles of the Constitutional Union party and the election of Bell and Everett, as the only sure means of restoring quiet to the country, and perpetuating the Constitution and the Union."

Breckinridge Leaders in Tennessee.—The Augusta Chronicle thus shows up the beautiful consistency of the Breckinridge leaders in Tennessee:

"At a Breckinridge meeting, lately held at Somerville Tenn., all the speakers, Governor Harris, Senator Nicholson, and Andrew Ewing, who urged the secession at Baltimore, and the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane, declared publicly that they would vote for Douglas if he were the strongest man, as against Bell, in that State. Now, is not this extremely refreshing? These men have divided the Democratic party, have set up a new platform which they say contains vital principles, which Mr. Douglas *never will* advocate, have put up a candidate in opposition to him, and denounced him as a traitor and a dangerous Free-soil gambler in politics, and yet to induce Douglas men to support their ticket, declare they would support this Free-soil traitor, always opposed to their ostensible doctrine, if he were the strongest!"

Hundreds of the Breckinridge leaders in Virginia occupy the same extraordinary position. While denouncing Douglas as a "traitor" and "an enemy" to the South, "whose doctrines are a short cut to all the ends of Abolitionism," they pleasantly tell the people that they would support him with great pleasure, if he were the regular nominee of the party! All this only shows that these Breckinridge leaders are reckless and unprincipled political gamblers, and deserve a withering rebuke from the honest and patriotic voters of the land.

Richmond Whig.

Blood and Thunder.—The Winston Sentinel rallies the Democracy of that region in handsome style. Hear its cheering notes:

"The enemy is bearing down upon us in full force, well officered and laden with the munitions of war. From the East, North and West rise the hoarse notes of Abe Lincoln's slogan, who with his hoards of Abolition Goths and Vandals, are marching in serried ranks towards our borders, where their black banner has already been planted. From all parts of the Union, the legions of John Bell, masked in the disguise of Union men, are tramping on to secure the reins of Government to enable them to kill off our Catholic fellow-citizens, shut out the oppressed of other nations from our hospitable shores, and crush forever the pride and boast of our country—civil and religious liberty."

The estimated population of Iowa is in the neighborhood of 750,000, which, under the new apportionment, will entitle that State to six members of Congress. This will be the greatest proportionate increase of representation of any State in the Union.

Returns from forty-five counties in Minnesota give a population of 114,214. The population of the whole State will not be less than 170,000. In 1849 it was not quite 5,000.

The population of New Hampshire is 226,475, which is a gain since 1850 of only 8,199.

BRECKINRIDGE'S OPINION OF EVERETT.

"There is another element in the North, not large but noble and true. It consists of the scattered cohorts of the Old Whig Party, of men like Everett, Choate, *and their associates*, whose Conservatism, Culture and Patriotism *rebelled against the Republican alliance.*"

NEW GOODS!

HUSKE & ANDERSON

Are now receiving a very large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of—

Rich Plain and Fancy Silks: all Wool, Plain and Printed French Merinos and DeLaines, in those most beautiful and fashionable colors, Solferino and Magenta, as well as every other desirable shade; English Merino and Cashmeres, Poplins, DeBeiges, &c., American DeLaines, as low as 12½ cts. per yd.; French, Eng. and American Prints, French, English and Scotch Emb'd Sets and Collars, Genuine Valenciennes Lace Do., Imitation Do. Pique & Linen Do.

ALSO, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Edging and Inserting, *cheap;* Valenciennes, Linen, Thread and Cotton Edgings, Ladies' Cloaks, and a few pieces of handsome Cloaking; French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; Leghorn, Florence and English Straw Bonnets, with late style Trimmings to match; Gloves, Hosiery, &c.; a few very nice Sole Leather and other kinds TRUNKS, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Boots and Shoes of every description. Together with a large and complete stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, to which we invite the attention of buyers, at Nos. 47 and 48, Hay St., one Door East of Starr & Williams's Iron Front, and opposite Bank of Fayetteville.

HUSKE & ANDERSON.

WE wish to call particular attention to our stock of DRESS TRIMMINGS, than which a more complete assortment cannot be found. Having been selected with great care, it comprises all the late and fashionable styles.

HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos. 47 and 48 Hay St.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WE will have in a few days in addition to the above stock, a very full assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which we will sell on *very* favorable terms.

HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos 47 and 48, Hay St.

OUR entire stock having been selected from September Importations, and purchased mostly for CASH, will be sold on as favorable terms as any in market.

We will make a deduction of 5 per ct. on all cash bills of $25 and upwards.

HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos. 47 and 48, Hay St.

Sept. 20, 1860. 54tf

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE!

NOW arriving at 21 HAY STREET, a large and desirable stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

manufactured by us especially for this market. Having obtained a reputation in North Carolina as sellers of

First Class Clothing,

we shall endeavor to maintain the same.

—BUYERS OF—

Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas and Canes,

will consult their own pecuniary interest by patronising this House.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

Shirts, Drawers, Stocks, Ties, Hosiery and Fancy Articles,

is large and cannot fail to please.

Ladies' Trunks!
Ladies' Leather Reticules!
Ladies' Silk Umbrellas!
Ladies' Combs and Brushes!
Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, &c.

At the LOWEST PRICES.

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Sept. 11. 52-4t

CHINA, GLASS,

CROCKERY,

AND

LOOKING GLASSES.

W. N. TILLINGHAST

—HAS RECEIVED HIS—

Fall Stock for 1860.

His supply of **Common and Medium Earthenwares** is large, and well assorted.

Most of this was imported to his own order and is especially adapted to the wants of the Wholesale Trade. An assortment of

Beautiful Glassware, China, Silver Plated, and Brittania Ware,

Makes his stock unusually attractive to Country Merchants. For sale on usual terms to *prompt payers.*

August 20, 1860. 45-12m

1860.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &c.

JAS. N. SMITH.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of a large and SELECT stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Glues, Pure Wines, Brandy and Gin for Medical use, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, Cupping Cases, Electro Magneto Machines, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Extracts for Flavoring, Porter and Ale, Soaps, Starch, &c. &c.

To which he invites attention of Physicians and others.

Particular attention paid to orders and satisfaction guarantied both as regards PRICE and QUALITY.

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist,
Nor. West Corner Market Square.

Aug. 23. 46-itf

Southern Piano Manufactory.

RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK!!

THOSE who wish to purchase a good and reliable PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWELL & CO'S

New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Patent

ACTION PIANOS.

They have given universal satisfaction wherever they have been sold, and are considered by judges to be one of the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now made They combine all the late improvements, together with LARGER SOUNDING BOARD, which makes their tone so full and melodious. All our Pianos are sold on a guarantee for five years, with the privilege to exchange within six months after the sale—should they not give satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who purchase from us, a safe delivery of our Pianos, we assuming all responsibilities. Therefore, those who purchase of us RUN NO RISK.

A large number of our Pianos have been sold in this State and elsewhere. We name some who have purchased of us, to whom we can refer.

Geo. Houston, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joshua G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Warren Prior, Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville; Major Wm. C. Draughon, Luke A. Powell, Esq., Sampson Co.; A. R. Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.; E. Stanly, Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch of Halifax Co.; Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.; John Pool, Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others.

Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in part pay for new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes at six and twelve months.

All orders sent to our address will be faithfully and promptly attended to.

Address

J. E. BOSWELL & CO.,
Piano Manufacturers;
No. 5 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore.

June 6, 1860. 24-itf

D. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 118 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

A Great State Mass Meeting.—The Executive Committee of the State have appointed a State Mass Meeting of the Whigs, to be held in Salisbury on the 11th and 12th of October next—and the Whigs of Rowan, through the Executive Committee, have extended a cordial invitation to the Whigs and Union men throughout the State, to meet them on that occasion. The times of 1840 are upon us, and it is cheering to witness the enthusiasm by which the Whigs, not only in North Carolina, but throughout every State in the Union are animated. The good and true Whigs of old Rowan send greeting to their brother Whigs throughout the State. We venture to speak for old Guilford, that she will send up a delegation numbering several hundred. Now is the time to form Bell and Everett Clubs. Let these Clubs be formed at once, in every county, and in every neighborhood, and let every Club be represented at Salisbury with its flags and its banners.—*Greens. Patriot.*

State Educational Association.—This Association was a necessity in our State, and we are pleased to believe it has done, and is destined to do much good for the cause of education in North Carolina. In the front of the foremost stands North Carolina in educational facilities; and an educated people will be a free and prosperous people. Wilmington will be a delightful place to visit at this season of the year, and we hope the attendance will be larger than at any previous occasion. Let every school in the State be represented; let the Common Schools in every county be represented, and let the friends of education, the lay members in the cause of education, be fully represented from every section in the State, and good will be done and a good time had generally. Think before you come; come a thinking; and let us work for the cause that is the foundation of whatever is good.—*Greensboro' Times.*

Statistical Bureau.—We would suggest the establishment of a Statistical Bureau at the State capital, to which reports should be made by some designated officer in each county of the State, these reports to be condensed and systematized by the head of the Bureau and published at the State's expense, for general information. It is a fact that the census reports do not furnish sufficiently detailed data to effect the purpose under consideration; and the infrequency of these reports would greatly detract from their utility in this respect, even were they sufficiently minute. That such a feature in our State would be promotive of the general good by increasing useful information, tieing more closely the several sections, harmonizing the divers interests, developing local advantages, and giving us the reputation among our neighbors and the world at large, to which our natural advantages and industrial resources entitle us, we think no one will doubt who will give the subject serious consideration.

Not the least advantage of such an institution would be, the rendering really useful to the people of the State, the labors of our State Geologist. This office has been in active operation for several years, and no doubt its occupant has fully discharged his duties, but, after all, how very little is known by the mass of the people of what he has done or what discovered, or anything connected with his labors.—*High Point Reporter.*

Hertford County.—The Deputy Marshal of this, (Hertford) county has at last completed his task of enumerating the census. A few items of a general character may interest your readers. The population of Murfreesboro, according to the census is nearly 1200; 1129, including children at school in the place. The population in the county is 9,508. In 1850 our population numbered 8,144, an increase of about 15 per cent. in ten years. Number of slaves in the county is 4,445—of free persons 5,063, total 9,508 as above stated. During the year ending June 1st, 1860, there have been 101 deaths; of these, 12 have occurred in Murfreesboro', 1 in 100 for 12 months. Of the religious statistics, there are 15 churches in Hertford county; 8 of these are Baptist with 5,000 seats, value of church property $8,300. Six are Methodist with 2,700 seats, value of church property $4,800, and one Protestant Episcopal of 400 seats, and value of church property $1,260. With a population of 9,000, we have church sitting for more than 8,000.—*Cor. Pet. Express.*

Bell and Everett Club in Anson.—This Association was organized on Saturday afternoon, by the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers. T. S. Ashe, Esq., was elected President, J. R. Hargrave and W. C. Smith, Vice Presidents, and R. B. Gaddy and F. A. Buchanan, Secretaries.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

Anson Superior Court.—This body closed its labors here, on Thursday last, at 12 o'clock. The cases on both the State and Civil dockets were few in number, and being of but little importance were soon disposed of. There was a case docketed for murder and one presentment for murder, the parties implicated in both of which are still at large.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

Rain.—After a somewhat protracted dry spell, during which the ground got almost too hard for ploughing, we have had refreshing showers, which will do much good to potatoes, turnips and the wheat and oats already seeded, and put the ground in good condition for continuing to seed. A good deal of land will be put down in winter oats this season; indeed they are almost entirely supplanting the spring kinds.—*High Point Reporter.*

Mast.—The forest trees, in every direction in which we have travelled in the country round, are loaded with mast. The white oaks especially are very full. We suppose there will be enough acorns and chestnuts to keep stock hogs half the winter. The nut bearing trees are also very full.—*High Point Reporter.*

Fire at Mebanesville.—A letter from a friend at Mebanesville informs us that on Saturday night last, the large Tobacco Factory at that place, belonging to Messrs. C. P. Mebane & Co. was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. Loss estimated at about $10,000; of which $7,500 was insured.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

We are requested to state that Mr. Allen's appointments at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, and Whiteville, Columbus county, have been changed from Tuesday Oct. 2nd at Elizabethtown to Monday Oct. 1st. and from Tuesday Oct. 9th at Whiteville to Monday Oct. 8th. Mr. Allen hopes also to be able to meet his competitor, Mr. Dockery, at Clinton.—*Wilmington Journal.*

The Legislature of North Carolina will commence its biennial session in this City on Monday, the 19th of November.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Early Frosts.—Light frosts were seen in Chesterfield and Darlington Districts, S. C., as early as the 12th instant.

Settlement of Boston—Population, etc.—On Monday salutes were fired and bells were rung at sunrise, noon and sunset, in commemoration of the two hundred and thirtieth anniversary of the settlement of Boston.

The population of Boston is officially stated at 177,902.

In the present aspects of French Protestantism there are said to be many very encouraging facts. It is believed that there are now about 1,600,000 Protestants in France—an increase of perhaps half a million since 1800.

The Storm on the Gulf.—The late gale in the Gulf of Mexico appears to have been unusually severe in its character, and has involved a greater loss of life and property than any which has occurred for years. From New Orleans we learn that the brig West Indian was lost at the Pass a l'Outre, together with ten persons who were on board; and that several lighthouses on the Mississippi coast were blown over. At Mobile, five steamboats were sunk, and the ship R. H. Dixey, from New York, was blown ashore on the lower bar, and the captain and several of the crew perished. As the gale must have extended over a great surface of the Gulf, it will probably be some time before we shall ascertain the full extent of the damage done.

The Mobile papers of Sunday report that steamers and the shipping are much damaged. The water covered the sidewalks half way between Water and Royal streets. Several walls of warehouses and other buildings fell. About 40,000 sacks of salt were destroyed. Goodman's warehouse was burnt with 3,000 bales of cotton. Pomeroy & Marshall's lime warehouse was fired and burnt with impunity, being inaccessible by the firemen. It is feared that great damage to the vessels on the coast has been done. Estimated loss $500,000. A later dispatch says that the storm flooded a third part of the city, and the loss is estimated at a million of dollars. The ship R. H. Dixie has been totally wrecked. Sixteen lives were lost, including that of Capt Dixie.

Gen. Walker Shot, with Colonel Rutler, by the Honduras Authorities.—An arrival at New Orleans reports that Gen. Walker, "the grey-eyed man of destiny," and Col. Rutler, have been shot by the Honduras authorities, in accordance with their previous determination. The men who had followed under their leadership were allowed to depart unmolested.

The Fusion Movement in New York and Pennsylvania.—The Chairman of the N. Y. Breckinridge State Committee, Mr. John A. Green, Jr. has received telegrams and letters from a majority of the Committee, authorizing him, to repudiate and denounce any co-operation with the Cooper Institute meeting in New York. Every Breckinridge Press in the rural districts will denounce it.

In Pennsylvania on Wednesday last a proposition was made by R J. Haldeman on behalf of the Douglas party, and H. M. Fuller on behalf of the Bell party, to W. H. Welsh, of the Breckinridge party, that a joint electoral ticket be formed on the following basis: Twelve men from the Reading ticket now on both the Douglas and Breckinridge tickets; ten Bell and Everett men and five additional from the Reading ticket; said electors to be agreed upon by two of the three contracting parties. This proposition was declined by the Breckinridgers. The Bell and Everett and Douglas State Committees will meet at Harrisburg on the 27th inst.

Southern Pacific Railroad.—We learn from Marshall, Texas, that Mr. DeGrafee, the contractor, has commenced work on this road with great energy, and before next September fifty more miles will be ready for use. Their completion will entitle the Company to $450,000 State loan, and 765,000 acres of as valuable land as can be located in Texas. There will be much more grading done in the mean time, and the recent contracts entered into by J. Edgar Thompson, the President of the Company, fix the destiny of the road, even if it should receive no aid from Congress.

U. S. Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, I. O. O. F., in session at Nashville, have elected R. B. Boylston, of South Carolina, Grand Sire; M. Herndon, of Indiana, Deputy Grand Sire; James L. Ridgeley of Maryland, Grand Secretary, and Joshua Vansant, of Maryland, Grand Treasurer.

The Louisiana Sugar Crop.—The Planters' Banner thinks that the published estimates of the sugar crop of this year exceed probability; that the planters, except in a few favored situations, cannot look for more than half a crop. If the drought continues till October, not more than 200,000 hhds. can be made.

Old Lizzy Gray died on the farm of D. E. T. Mims, Edgefield, S. C., at the advanced age of 127 years. Her physician, in an obituary notice which appears in the Edgefield Advertiser, says that "she was imported from Africa during the Revolution, after having borne four children in that country. During the Revolution she was a prisoner on board a British ship. She was educated in her youth under the influence of Mahommedan tenets, and although she united herself many years ago to the Methodist Church, she ever said that Christ built He first church in Mecca, and He grave was da."

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE BY

S. J. HINSDALE, Ag't.

Sept. 13. 52-itf

JOHN H. COOK, Auctioneer.

ON Thursday next, the 27th inst., at the Market House in the Town of Fayetteville, I shall sell at Auction, MY RESIDENCE situated two miles West of Fayetteville, on the Western Plank Road. This property is handsomely improved, with all the buildings necessary for the accommodation of a large family. Fruits of the finest description and grapes of different kinds now growing on the premises, which contain 30 acres. It will afford me pleasure to show the property to any person who desires to see it.

WM. H. CARVER.

Sept. 20, 1860. 54-ts

IMPORTANT TO TIMBER CUTTERS.

6500 ACRES OF PINE LAND FOR SALE, lying in one body on the Ohoopie River, in Tattnall County, Ga., price moderate, terms easy. Titles perfect and undisputed. For further particulars, address A. P. McRAE or M. M. MATTOX, Reidsville, Tattnall Co. Ga.

Reidsville, June 8. 25-1am 6m*

SPECIAL NOTICE

Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases See advertisement in another column.

Feb'y 3, 1860 [illegible]

AVON E. HALL.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1860 81ilypd

North Carolina Form Book.

A FURTHER supply just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1860.

GREAT STATE MASS MEETING

OF THE FRIENDS OF

BELL AND EVERETT,

The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws,

AT SALISBURY,

On Thursday and Friday,

October 11th and 12th, 1860.

EX. COMMITTEE ROOMS,
RALEIGH, Sept. 15th, 1860.

There will be a STATE MASS MEETING of the friends of BELL AND EVERETT, and of the UNION, at the Town of Salisbury, on the 11th and 12th of October next. Every County in the State is desired and expected to send Delegates.

The UNION MEN of Rowan, through the Executive Committee, extend a cordial invitation to UNION MEN EVERYWHERE to be with them on that occasion.

SION H. ROGERS, Ch'n.

Bell and Everett Pole Raising and Barbecue in Richmond.

There is expected to be a Bell and Everett Flag and Pole Raising, at the Mineral Springs in Richmond county, on the 20th October next; and a Free Barbecue given on the day of Election. Speaking is expected on both occasions, to which the public generally is invited.

Bell and Everett Mass Meeting in Moore.

At Fair Haven, Moore county, on Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th of October next, there will be a Union Mass Meeting in favor of the election of Bell and Everett. A large assemblage of people is expected, and gentlemen in favor of their election are respectfully invited to attend and make speeches, with as many of the Electors as may be able to be present. Come to Fair Haven; we want a great and good time.

THE ELECTORAL CANVASS IN THIS DISTRICT.—Oliver H. Dockery, Esq., Constitutional Union Candidate for Elector in this District, will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places:—

Lumberton,	Robeson,	Monday,	Sept.	24.
Rockfish,	Cumberland,	Wednesday,	"	26.
Spout Spring,	Harnett,	Friday,	"	28.
Fayetteville,	Cumberland,	Saturday,	"	29
Elizabethtown,	Bladen,	Monday,	Oct.	1.
Dismal,	Sampson,	Thursday,	"	4.
Newton Grove,	"	Friday,	"	5.
Clinton,	"	Saturday,	"	6.
Whiteville,	Columbus,	Monday,	"	8.

POLITICAL SPEAKING.—On Saturday next, according to appointment, Duncan K. McRae, Esq., Democratic Elector for the State at large, and Oliver H. Dockery, Esq., Constitutional Union Elector for this District, will speak at this place. We take it for granted that Mr. Allen, Breckinridge Elector, and Mr. McDougald, Democratic Elector, will meet Mr. Dockery here and continue the canvass with him, as Mr. Dockery's appointments do not conflict with Mr. Allen's and only contemplate a more thorough canvass than Mr. Allen proposed. To meet Mr. McRae we hear that the Bolters have invited Senators Bragg and Clingman, and Electors Scales and Haywood, and that one of the Senators will probably be here. To aid Mr. Dockery in keeping the peace between these numerous representatives of the militant Democracy, the Constitutional Union men have invited Mr. Pool. We had hoped to announce today that he will be here, but the invitation went to him only a week ago, and we can only say that if it reaches him in time Mr. Pool will be here.

Upon the whole, we anticipate a very pleasant day of it. Good Constitutional Union speeches are pleasant to hear, and it will afford us no little gratification to see and announce the thorough using up which Democracy will receive from its warring representatives.

CHATHAM POLITICS.—A friend who was at Chatham Superior Court last week writes us that on Tuesday Henry W. Miller and Edward Cantwell, Esqs. discussed Breckinridge and Douglas from dinner time until 9 o'clock at night. He thinks Miller had decidedly the advantage of the discussion, but that Bell and Everett were the gainers by it. Of known actual changes he mentions the names of two leading Democrats, one of whom was converted from Breckinridge to Douglas and the other from Breckinridge to Bell. On Wednesday Messrs. John H. Haughton and M. Q. Waddell addressed the people in favor of Bell and Everett; and our correspondent says that he heard many strong Democrats of both wings, having no hope of success for themselves, say that they would vote for Bell and Everett if they thought they could be elected. It needs but the votes of just such people to elect them. Try it.

THE PROPOSED FUSION IN NEW YORK.—The Committee appointed at the Great Union Meeting last week held its first session on Thursday. From the tone of the Express and Journal of Commerce of Friday, there is reason to hope that a union satisfactory to the voters opposed to Lincoln will be effected. The Chairman of the Breckinridge State Committee, it is true, has already announced that his Committee will have nothing to do with the proposed or any other arrangement; but it seems to be understood that he is but a tool of the Republicans.

FUSION IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The three parties opposed to the Black Republicans have united in Pennsylvania for the State elections, and seem to entertain some hope of electing Foster, Douglas Democrat, Governor. The election comes off in a few days. Efforts are making to unite the three on a Presidential ticket, but the squabbles between the two Democratic factions have thus far prevented fusion. Of course without it, and most probably with it, Lincoln has the State.

MR. BELL'S SOUNDNESS.—One can scarcely take up a Democratic paper in this section without finding Mr. Bell denounced as unsound. At the North a different opinion prevails. Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, a fit colleague of Sumner, made a speech in Jersey City last week and declared that "John Bell had been the most consistent, most determined Pro-Slavery man who ever held a seat in the Senate. He had cast over 50 votes directly against Freedom, and for Slavery."

THE RIGHT POSITION.—Hon. James Guthrie of Kentucky, late Secretary of the Treasury, is out against Breckinridge. To support him, Mr. Guthrie says, would be to aid in electing Lincoln. Mr. Guthrie was Kentucky's choice for the Presidency.

THE MAILS.—We had another entire failure of the mails north of Washington on Friday and a partial failure of the mail matter from points between this and Washington. In place of the mails due on that day we had quite a batch of old papers and letters. There were papers from New York of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of the preceding week; Baltimore papers of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, &c. &c.

We mention these particulars in hopes of aiding an investigation which *ought* to be made of the causes of the frequent and shameful failures.

FROST.—Frost was seen in this vicinity on Saturday morning. This is the third of the season, viz: on the 13th, 14th and 22d inst. We hear of no damage to crops.

STILL ON HIS WAY TO BUNCOMBE!—"Old Joe" is announced to speak at a barbecue in Cherokee County, Georgia, on the 9th of October.

QUESTIONS THAT OUGHT TO BE ANSWERED.—A Breckinridge Elector asked Mr. Douglas two questions at Norfolk, pledging answers from Mr. Breckinridge to the same questions. The questions were:—

1st. "If Abraham Lincoln be elected President of the United States, will the Southern States be justified in seceding from the Union?"

2d. "If the Southern States secede from the Union upon the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, before he commits an overt act against their constitutional rights, will you advise or vindicate resistance by force to their secession?"

Judge Douglas answered the first question with an emphatic "No." To the second he replied "that it is the duty of the President and all others in authority under him to enforce the laws of the United States as passed by Congress and expounded by the courts, and that he as in duty bound by his oath of fidelity to the Constitution, would do all in his power to aid the Government in maintaining the supremacy of the laws against all resistance to them, come from what quarter it may."

Be these answers palatable or not, they were made in a Southern State to a Southern audience, and showed that the speaker was a bold, straightforward man, willing to declare his opinions on matters of public concern and unwilling to obtain votes by a disreputable evasion. His answers are denounced by Southern Democratic papers as the "blackest treason;" and his Virginia audience are most bitterly denounced for applauding them. Grant that they are so, and that is a point the Virginia Democracy may settle with their brethren elsewhere, what is Mr. Breckinridge's position? The questions were asked of him also before his Lexington stump speech, and *he dodged them.* His Kentucky organs declare that he will not and must not answer them. He continues to dodge them. If then, it be the "blackest treason" in Mr. Douglas to answer the questions as he did, what shade of treason is that of Breckinridge, who has no answer at all? His opinions may be the same as Judge Douglas's, or they may be the reverse of his. Whatever be his opinions, one or the other section of the country must be deceived.

The public are entitled to answers to these questions from Mr. Breckinridge, and his party ought to insist upon an answer, so that every man may vote for or against Mr. Breckinridge, as they can for or against Mr. Bell and Mr. Douglas, with a full knowledge of their views on a question of vital concern.

"UNSOUNDNESS."—We copied into the Observer of Monday last an article from the National Intelligencer disproving the charge, preferred as evidence of his "unsoundness," that Mr. Bell voted for that one of the Compromise measures of 1850 which abolished the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Mr. Bell voted against the Bill and spoke against it, because amendments desired by the South were not engrafted upon it. The record very effectually closed the mouths of Mr. Bell's maligners on that point. But the record ought not to have been required for that purpose. The Southern Democracy had ratified that law in every possible way. Not satisfied with endorsing these Compromise measures as a series in Legislatures and in State and National Conventions, they elected to the Vice Presidency in 1852, (only two years after the passage of the objectionable law) Hon. William R. King of Alabama, who had spoken most earnestly in favor of it! Yet Mr. King was a marvelous proper man, and Mr. Bell is "unsound!"

HENRY CLAY'S PARTY.—Since Mr. Clay's death he has been the recipient of the most fulsome eulogy from those who hunted him down while alive with the cry "unsound!" "unsound!" It is held by many of these latter day eulogists as unquestionable, that if Mr. Clay were alive he would be a zealous Democrat. That is a question we need not discuss. Mr. Clay settled the point in one of the last speeches he made. A few months before his death, speaking in the Senate of the incessant agitation of the sectional question, he declared that if it "should continue and increase, and become alarming, it will lead to the formation of two new parties—one for the Union and the other against the Union; * * * and the platform of that Union party will be the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws. And if it should be necessary to form such a party and it should be accordingly formed, *I announce myself in this place a member of that party, whatever may be its component elements.*"

The agitation did continue and increase; it has become alarming; the party whose rise Mr. Clay predicted has been formed; and its platform is the platform announced for it by Mr. Clay in 1850. Where *he* would stand if alive, can any man even pretend to doubt?

ENTIRELY WRONG.—The last Standard contains a long article on the Presidential election, mainly devoted to coaxing the Douglasites into the support of Breckinridge. Glancing over it we note the following statement:—

"In the first place, Mr. Bell obtained a considerable vote for President in the black Republican Convention which nominated Lincoln."

Like scores of other statements circulated by the Democracy to injure Mr. Bell, this statement of the Standard's is without the slightest foundation.

AN EYE TO THE MAIN CHANCE.—The Hon. Robert Toombs is stumping Georgia for Breckinridge. Mr. Toombs is for immediate disunion in case of Lincoln's election. In that event Mr. Toombs loses a seat in the United States Senate, but proposes to accept another office. He keeps an eye to the main chance and announces himself a candidate for President of Georgia, as the reader will see by the following paragraph which we find in the Charleston Mercury:—

"Hon. Robert Toombs recently made an able speech at Columbus, Georgia, in which, speaking of the encroachments of the North upon the rights of the South, he said: "That his people might stand it if they choose;" he had borne it until another "hair would break the camel's back;" and when, said the speaker, rising up to his full height, and with an eloquence that shook the house with applause, "when the last disgrace and degradation shall be consummated by the election of a chief magistrate over the people whose influence and power will be wielded against the dearest rights of my section, and the sacred guarantees of the Constitution; when he shall stand at one end of the capitol to take the oath of office, then my commission as your representative in the Senate is at an end; then will I return it to those who honored me with it; then I will come to my constituents and ask only one office within their gift; then I shall be a candidate for the White House of the sovereign State of Georgia!" This declaration of the speaker was followed by loud cheers, applause and waving of handkerchiefs that continued for some time."

"*Et tu Brute? Then Fall,*" OLD ABE!—Hon. Roger A. Pryor of Virginia has been playing Roman at Norfolk in that State. He "brought down the house" in that City a few nights ago, by the declaration that if Lincoln is elected, and if a Southern State resists his inauguration, and if Lincoln undertakes to enforce the laws against it, and if no one else will do the bloody deed, he, the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, will enact the part of Brutus and plant a dagger in his (Cæsar Lincoln's) heart! These four *ifs* out of the way then, Old Abe dies, spouting blood and Shakspeare as above, and the prophecy of the "lean and hungry Cassius" is fulfilled—

"How many ages hence,
Shall this our lofty scene be acted over,
In States unborn, and accents yet unknown!"

Ifs, however, are sometimes obstinate. Four of them are not likely to remove themselves for Mr. Pryor's convenience, and it is scarcely probable that he will do up the character of Brutus, or that Old Abe as Cæsar will receive "the most unkindest cut of all" and "burst his mighty heart." The whole flourish was probably merely intended to announce in tragic style that Mr. Pryor will challenge Lincoln if elected, and publish him as a coward if he declines or if he accepts and names bowie knives as the weapons.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—A number of Southern gentlemen have invited the Prince to visit the Southern States. It is announced that he will probably come as far as Richmond.

From California.—The Pony Express, with California dates to Sept. 8th, has arrived.

The Douglas State Convention held sessions in Sacramento on the 5th and 6th inst. The State was fully represented. The representation was such as indicates a probability that the State will go for Douglas. The Bell and Everett party held a Convention the same day; 217 delegates were present, representing considerably more than half the State. The proceedings were very harmonious, though the organization as yet manifests little strength. They probably will not cast 5,000 votes, and may abandon their organization, and all go for Douglas, if subsequent advices from the East suggest that policy. The Republicans are actively canvassing the State. All their best speakers are in the field. The recent unfavorable news from the Southern States disheartens the Breckinridge men.

Senator Seward in Minnesota.—Senator Seward spoke at St. Paul, Minn., on Wednesday, at great length. He said he looked to the acquisition of British America, Russian America and Spanish America, and prophesied that the time would come when New York would cease to be the Empire State, and Pennsylvania cease to be the Keystone State, as Virginia had already ceased to be the Old Dominion. The New Dominion, the Empire State and Keystone State, would be hereafter in the Mississippi valley.

Extensive Fire at Fort Smith, Arks.—The post office and garrison block of buildings were destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss $200,000. Four thousand letters, including the mail from California for the Southern States, were consumed.

The Pacific Telegraph.—The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded the contract for the Pacific Telegraph to Hiram Sibley, President of the Western Telegraph Union.

Bell and Douglas Union in Texas.—The Bell and Douglas parties of Texas have agreed to nominate a joint electoral ticket.

The Storm at the North.—The great Equinoctial storm, which swept with such violence over the Gulf of Mexico on Saturday last, reached this City and vicinity yesterday, though with its fury greatly abated. It was accompanied with very little wind, but the rain fell in torrents, accompanied by thunder and lightning. At Newark the rain fell in such floods that cellars and basements were overflowed, causing damage to the extent of thousands of dollars. Fire-engines were brought into requisition to clear the flooded premises. Several places were also struck by lightning, but no lives were lost.—*N. Y. Times of the 21st inst.*

For Deep River Locks.—We notice among our clearances to-day, that the steamer *John Dawson* leaves for Averasboro'. It is the intention of her owners to enter the Locks and proceed up the same until a full load is obtained by the steamer.
Wilmington Journal, 22d inst.

We saw, this morning, a *snow white raccoon's skin*, the fur of which is as beautiful and soft as the finest wool. The coon was killed with two others of the same color, on the borders of the Roanoke river, and this skin was presented to a gentleman of our town as a curiosity.
Wil. Herald, of the 22d inst.

Breckinridge and Douglas.—Six hours before Mr. Breckinridge accepted the nomination of the *Seceder* Convention at Baltimore he voluntarily proposed to make the ratification speech in Washington in the event Douglas was nominated.
Newbern Progress.

Death of T. D. Rice.—Thomas D. Rice, the originator of negro musical and terpsichorean delineations, died in this city yesterday, in the 52d year of his age. As an actor in his peculiar *role* he had no equal in his palmy days, attaining a worldwide reputation as "Jim Crow."
N. Y. Commercial, 21st inst.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. Editors:—Say to Col. O. the Bird Hunt will come off at or near Jonesboro', on the 12th of Oct., at 9½ o'clock, to meet at the Shanty near J. D. McIver's—bring up your best Shots to kill the birds, and the handsomest Ladies to eat them. A spacious hall will be ready for the dining. Come yourselves, Messrs. Editors, and join us. L.

MARRIED,

On the 16th of September, at the residence of the bride's father, by B. A. Woodall, Esq., Mr JOHN UZZEL BENSON to Miss SARAH BARBER, all of Johnston.

Also, at the residence of the bride's father, on the same day, by Rev. James J. Hobby, Mr. ISAAC WHEELER to Miss SMITHY GREEN RYALS.

On the 20th inst., in Moore Co., by Thomas Rollins, Esq., Mr. STANFORD HUNTER of Chatham Co., to Miss ELIZABETH E. THOMAS, daughter of Tilmon Thomas, Esq.

DIED,

In Chatham county, on the 8th inst., Mrs. FRANCES McCLENAHAN, wife of Dr. William McClenahan, in the 50th year of her age.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 16th inst., Rev. J. B. WATT, Pastor of Steel Creek Presbyterian Congregation, aged about 40 years.

In Robeson county, on the 19th inst., in the 45th year of her age, Mrs. MARY C., wife of Allen McCormick, and youngest daughter of Rev. Daniel Brown, deceased. Early in life she made a public profession of her faith in Christ, and an unshaken reliance on his precious merits, wonderfully sustained her through her long and painful illness.—Com.

In Jackson, Mississippi on the 9th inst., Mrs. CHARLOTTE GREEN, wife of Rt. Rev. Wm. M. Green, Bishop of that Diocese. Mrs. Green was a native of this town and resident of this State up to the time of her removal from it some ten years ago.

Possessing the highest qualities of mind and heart, with all the attractive graces of the christian character, she has sunk to her rest, after a long and painful illness, amidst the fond regrets of friends who loved her and of a family to whom she was the light and life, and very soul of being. Peace to the troubled souls who mourn her loss, may they be enabled to bow with gentle submission to the stroke and say, from their hearts, "God's will be done."—*Wilmington Herald.*

Lost or Mislaid.

A CERTIFIED CHECK on the Metropolitan Bank of New York, for $3704 37, payable to the Rockfish Co., was lost or mislaid yesterday. Payment of the same has been stopped.
C. T. HAIGH, Pres't Rockfish Co.
Sept. 20. 54-2t

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

Furnishing Goods,

Consisting of

Shirts, Drawers, Stocks, Ties, Hosiery, Suspenders, &c., &c.

At 21 Hay St. O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Splendid Silk Under Shirts and Half Hose at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Night Shirts, a desirable article, at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Alexandre's Kids.

BETTER than any other kind in the world. At O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.
Sept. 21. 1t

LADIES' BAGS,

CABAS, WORK BOXES, Portable Writing Desks, Portmonaies, Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, &c., just received at
W. PRIOR'S,
No. 11, Hay Street.
Sept. 24, 1860. 55-4w

Bell and Everett Mass Meetings.—The Constitutional Union Party of Forsyth County will hold a Mass Meeting and give a Barbecue, at or near Winston, on Saturday the 13th day of October next.

We have also been requested to announce that Mass Meetings of the friends of Bell and Everett will be held at the following times and places, which will be addressed by Gen. Leach, and others:

Danbury, Stokes County, Tuesday, Oct. 16th.
Mt. Airy, Surry County, Thursday, Oct. 18th.
East Bend, Yadkin County, Friday, Oct. 19th.
Hamptonville " " Saturday Oct. 20th.
Salem Press.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—September 24.

BACON,	13 a 15	IRON—	
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	Ditto, wide	7 a 7½
Adamantine	25 a 30	American	5½ a 6
Sperm	45 a 55	English	4 a 4½
COFFEE—Rio	15 a 16	LARD,	14 a 15
Laguira	17 a 18	LEAD,	8½ a
Java	18 a 20	MOLASSES—	
COTTON—		Cuba	28 a 30
Fair to good	10 a 10½	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Ordin. to mid.	7½ a 8½	OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Gunny	18 a 20	SALT—	
Dundee	18 a 20	Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
COTTON YARN—		Alum	50 a 0 00
No. 5 to 10	1 00 a 1 05	FLAXSEED,	1 15 a 1 20
DOMESTIC GOODS—		SHOT—	
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	Com. pr. bag	2 00
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	Buck	2 12½
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	SPIRITS—	
FLOUR—		P. Brandy	1 25 a 1 30
Family	7 00 a 7 25	N. C. Apple	60 a 0 65
Super.	6 75 a 7	Northern do.	55 a 0 65
Fine	6 50 a 6 75	N. C. Whiskey	65 a 0 70
Scratched	6 25 a 6 50	Northern do.	31 a 37½
GRAIN—		SUGARS—	
Corn	1 00 a 1 10	Loaf	13 a 13½
Wheat	1 40 a 1 50	Crushed	12 a 13
Rye	1 00 a	Coffee	10½ a 11
Oats	45 a 50	Porto Rico	9½ a 10
Peas	1 00 a 1 15	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
FERTILIZERS.		TALLOW,	10 a 00
Guano, ton,	$65 a $70	WOOL,	19 a 20
Nat. Fertilizer,	32 50 a $35	TURPENTINE—	
Do. ℔ 100 lbs.	1 62½ a 1 75	Yellow dip	2 00 a
HIDES—Dry	12½ a 14	Virgin,	1 52 a
Green	5 a 6	Hard	80 a 00
NAILS,	4½ a 5	Spirits	34½ a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—No change, N C Hams in demand at 15 to 16.
Cotton—Sales on Thursday at 10⅞, for manufacturing purposes,—sales on Friday and Saturday 10½ to 10⅝. We think the above quotations the highest market price.
Flour—Has a declining tendency—receipts light.
No change to note in any other articles.
Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Sept. 22, 1860.

Turpentine, Yellow 2 40, Virgin 1 92, Hard 1 20. Spirits 37; N Y bbls. 38½. Rosin, Common 1 02½ to 1 05. Cotton 10¼ to 10⅝. No other transactions. During the week, last sales of Tar at 2 10. No. 1 Rosin 1 37½ to 1 75. Flour, family $8, super (in bags) 3 75. Mullets 6 50. N C Lard 13¾. Salt 102½. Shingles $3. Spirits Barrels (2d hand N Y) 2 10—90 days. Timber, 6 rafts at $5 to $11. Hay, damaged, 50 to 60. Nothing else reported.

At New York, Cotton dull at 10⅝ to 10⅞ for middling uplands. Flour firm at 5 70 to 5 90 for Southern. Spirits firm at 40 to 41½. Rosin dull at 1 37½.

At Cheraw, Cotton 10½ to 10 80. Flour 7 25 to $8. N. C. Bacon 15. Corn 1 20 to 1 25. Lard 16½ to 18¾. Lime 1 37½ to 1 50.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Sept. 20, 21.—St'rs North Carolina and Fanny, with goods for J K Kyle, Ray & Pearce, G Brandt, S W Tillinghast & Co, J C Poe, J Kyle, R Mitchell, D Anderson, S J Hinsdale & Co, Hector McNeill, R Jones, Holmes & Faulk, A G Thornton, J & J Breece, Capt J A J Bradford, Fayetteville Gas Co, Mrs Fowlkes, E Lilly, J A Pemberton, Huske & Anderson, Miss Chalmers, J Otterburg, Lieut C P McGary, J N Prior, J C McLaurin, T C Houston, J T Houston, A J Woodward, E J Hale & Son, T S Lutterloh, O S Baldwin & Co, T C Hooper, A Johnson, Jr, A M Johnson, Pemberton & Sloan.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Friday, Sept. 21.—39 Bbls. Spts. Turpentine, 134 bbls. Rosin, 20 bbls. Soapstone, 44 bushels Wheat, 10 bbls. Flour, 3 bbls. Crude Turpentine, to T S Lutterloh, G W Williams & Co, Jos A Worth, E F Moore, R McDaniel, Shaw & Rhodes.

GRAND OPENING OF NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

At the Emporium of Fashion

FOR LADIES,

At GEORGE BRANDT'S,

No. 14 Hay street, FAYETTEVILLE,

OF one of the finest, largest and best assorted stocks of Goods, ever exhibited by any one House in the State, consisting of Plain and Fancy Silks, Plain and Fancy All-Wool DeLaines, Plain and Fancy French Merinos, Plain and Fancy Marriettas, Scotch and Irish Poplins, Debeges, Bombazines, Alpacas, Cashmeres, English, French, American Prints, &c., &c.; Cloaks, Barnouss and Shawls for Ladies, Misses and Children.

White Goods and Embroideries in every variety, real Val Lace Sets and Collars, Silk, Worsted and Cotton Hose for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Kid, Silk, Lisle, Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Hoop Skirts from 3 to 50 Hoops, something entirely new, and manufactured to order, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

French Corsets, Plain and Embroidered, of all sizes; Zephyr Wools of all shades, 8 fold and split; Shetland Wool work partly commenced, Ottomans, Cushions and Slippers.

Zephyr Hoods, Nubias, Rigolets, Victoriens, Undersleeves, Shawls, Scarfs, Children's Cloaks and Sacks, &c.; Bonnets of Velvet, Satin and Straw of different colors; French Artificials, Ribbons, Ruches, Head Dresses, &c.; House-keeping Goods, Bed and Crib Blankets, Bed and Crib Quilts; Table and Piano Covers; Toweling, Diapers, Sheeting, Shirting, Linens, Tidies, Napkins, Doylies, Curtain Damask, Lace and Embroidered Curtains, &c.

Dress, Cloak and Mantilla Trimmings and Buttons, in every color, shade and style, and the finest variety in the State, of my own importation; Shoes, Gaiters, Boots, &c., for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ladies' Traveling Trunks, Satchels, Carpet Bags and Band Boxes, Showeretts and Umbrellas, &c.

Ladies are very respectfully solicited to call soon, at
GEORGE BRANDT'S,
14 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept. 24. 55-itf

Mourning Goods! Mourning Goods!

MOURNING and Second Mourning Silks, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, Poplins, Debeges; Bonnets, French Artificials, Ribbons, Feathers, Ruches, Lace, Crape Collars and Sets; Shawls, Scarfs, Nubias, Berthas, Capes; Dress Trimmings, Belts, Veils, &c., &c.; White and Black double width all-Wool French Merino, nearly 2 yds wide, for Shawls and Brochet Trimmings, at
GEORGE BRANDT'S,
14 Hay St., Fayetteville.
Sept. 24. 55-itf

B. F. PEARCE,

—WITH—

A. N. McDONALD,

Commission Merchant and Produce Dealer,

AND DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
Hardware, Cutlery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Bagging, Rope, Saddlery, &c.,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Sheetings and Yarns at Manufacturers' prices.
☞Strict attention paid to orders.☜
SOUTH SIDE HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Sept. 24, 1860. 55tf

LOST,

A CASE OF HATS, marked No. 41, Myers & Moore, Wilmington, N. C. Any information left at this Office respecting the above, will be thankfully received.
Sept. 24 55-2t

BONNETS & MILLINERY GOODS

AT

ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr's.

MRS. TELLER having just returned from the North with all the latest styles of the season, my stock is large and consists in part as follows:

White, Black, Tea Colored and Fancy Straw Bonnets; White, Black and Colored Neapolitan Bonnets; Silk and Velvet Hats of the latest style and colors, and made to order when desired; Children and Misses' Straw, Leghorn and Beaver Hats, trimmed and untrimmed; Feathers, Flowers, Wreaths, Ruches and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

I would be glad to have a call from my friends and the public generally, as I am disposed to sell at such prices as will make it to their advantage to purchase of me.
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Sept. 24. 55-3w
Town papers copy.

Go and See

THOSE beautiful DRESS GOODS in all the different styles, varying in price from $1 to $70, at
J. N. PRIOR'S.
Sept. 24. 1t

Double Hoop Skirt,

ACKNOWLEDGED by all to be the best that has yet been introduced; all other styles of Hoops at
J. N. PRIOR'S.
Sept. 24. 1t

Bajou's Celebrated Kid Gloves,

at J. N. PRIOR'S.
Sept. 24. 1t

Real Lace Goods.

MY Stock of the above Goods cannot be excelled in *this* Market.
J. N. PRIOR.
Sept. 24. 1t

1860! FALL, 1860!

MIKE SMITH

IS now receiving at the FAYETTEVILLE HAT STORE, No. 3, Green Street, his stock, comprising all the latest styles of

Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool Hats, Velvet, Plush, Cloth and seamless Caps;

Also, a good assortment of UMBRELLAS.

The attention of the Trade and Public generally, is invited to this stock, comprising as it does, one of the largest and best assortments of article in this line ever offered in Fayetteville.

☞A large assortment of WOOL HATS for servants always on hand
Sept. 21, 1860. 55-i4w

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

At FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE subscriber has just received his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Which he is offering at prices that defy competition. His stock of

Kerseys, Blankets, Negro Brogans, Ladies' Dress Goods, Silk and Velvet Bonnets, and Ready-Made Clothing,

is unusually large. All he wishes is to have his friends and customers come and see them, as he knows the prices will suit.
E. LILLY.
Sept. 20, 1860. 55*tf
Presbyterian copy.

Just Received,

AND for sale in quantities to suit, another fresh supply of THE NATIONAL FERTILIZER. Price per ton of 2000 lbs., $32 50; in smaller quantities $1 75 per 100 lbs.

Persons living convenient to the Railroads leading to Wilmington, N. C. will be furnished (at short notice) at $30 per ton, delivered from the wharf at that place.
Apply to BEVERLY ROSE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 24, 1860. 55-3t

The Law of Sales of Personal Property, by Francis Hilliard, 2d Edition, Enlarged and improved.

Starkie on Evidence, 8th Edition, with Notes by Sharswood.

Wendell's Blackstone; Byles' on Bills, Notes by Sharswood.

Adams' Equity; Brown's Legal Maxims.

Smith on Contracts, &c. E. J. HALE & SON.
Sept. 21.

Harper's Magazine for Oct.
The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE " "
E. J. HALE & SON.
Sept. 22.

NOTICE.

THOSE that are indebted to the Estate of THOMAS ROPER deceased, are required to cash their notes

FURTHER NOTICE.

THOSE failing to do so will find their notes after the 15th Dec. next in a train for speedy collection.
JAMES T. ROPER. } Exr's.
GREEN D. TYSON. }
Sept. 22, 1860. 55-3t*

Public Sale.

ON Saturday, the 20th October, will be sold at my Residence, 4½ miles from Fayetteville, on the Beaver Creek Factory Road, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

One Yoke No. 1 WORK OXEN, weighing 350 lbs. each.
Seventy-five bushels CORN—more or less.
One thousand lbs. FODDER & SHUCKS, more or less.
And three PIG SOWS. Terms made known at sale.
CHAS. S. D. JONES.
Sept. 19, 1860. 55*3tpd

FARM AND MILLS FOR SALE.

THEY are situated in Robeson, twenty-five miles from Fayetteville, and twelve from the new Railway, in a highly intelligent, and agreeable settlement, and in a region noted for healthfulness. They comprise a Cotton Gin and Grist Mill, with a large and regular custom, and a Saw Mill, run by a new Hotchkiss Wheel, and convenient to suitable and ample Timber; and 1500 Acres well-timbered, productive LANDS, of which Seventy-five are under cultivation. There are on the premises a NEW DWELLING and all necessary buildings, suitable for occupation by a family.

Terms low, and extended credit given. Apply immediately to ANGUS McBRYDE, near Randalsville P. O., Robeson.
Sept. 19. 55*3ti
Presbyterian copy 3t.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable parcel of LAND, lying on the West side of the Cape Fear River, (and on both sides of the Wilmington Road,) about four miles below Fayetteville, containing ONE HUNDRED and FIFTEEN or TWENTY ACRES.—About two-thirds of the tract is covered with round Pine, which has never been boxed, the balance is cleared and on the River. The land adjoins Roderick McRae on the North, and Mrs. Sidney Carver on the South. If not disposed of at private sale before the Monday of the Special County Court, it will be offered on that day at Auction.

For further particulars apply to
ELIZA MOONEY.
Sept. 24, 1860. 55*3t
Presbyterian copy.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs.
Platform, ON WHEELS, to weigh 900 and 1200 lbs.
"Union" Platform and Dish, to weigh 240 lbs.
Counter Scales of various kinds.

The above are the best Scales made in the United States. Every Scale sold is WARRANTED TO BE CORRECT.

For sale at New York prices (adding expenses) by
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Agent for North Carolina,
at the "Crockery Store."
June 6. 24-itf

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR of the CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held at Fayetteville on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 7th, 8th and 9th days of November next.
JOHN P. McLEAN, Sec'y.
Sept. 19. 54-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, BAGGING AND ROPE, SADDLERY, &c., FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

and many other articles, which he offers low for CASH, or on SHORT TIME to prompt paying customers.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Sheetings and Cotton Yarns on hand at all times, at Manufacturers' prices.

All persons are respectfully invited to give me a call, at the old stand of J. & T. Waddill, South side Hay st.
A. N. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 24, 1860. 55tf

JUST RECEIVED AT

PEMBERTON'S,

A LARGE LOT handsome styles CARPETINGS and RUGS.

A fresh lot French and other styles CORSETS.

A second supply of those beautiful MAGIC RUFFLES.

A large and varied assortment of Damask and other styles CURTAIN GOODS.

The best makes of KID GLOVES, all sizes and colors.

Making a COMPLETE STOCK of everything that is new and desirable. ☞CALL AND SEE.
Sept. 20, 1860. 54-4t

September, 1860!

ALEX. JOHNSON, JR.,

HAS RECEIVED AND IS THIS DAY RECEIVING his STOCK of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

embracing all the newest styles and novelties of the season in

Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, &c.,

with all other articles kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Store.

—ALSO—

A handsome assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

well-cut and well-made.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans and Kerseys, Negro and Bed Blankets.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices. Call and examine for yourselves.
ALEX. JOHNSON, JR.
Sept. 19. 54-4t

Carpeting and Rugs.

RECEIVED this day a handsome line of INGRAIN, heavy three ply BRUSSELS, and VELVET CARPETING, some very handsome. BRUSSELS and VELVET RUGS to match. ALEX. JOHNSON, JR.
Sept. 19. 54-4t

FOR THE LADIES!

LADIES can find at 21 HAY ST., a good assortment of

Trunks, of various patterns.
Leather Reticules.
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.
Fine Buffalo Hair Brushes, (inlaid with Pearl.)
Dressing Combs.
Fine French Perfumeries.
Fine Toilet Soaps.
Flavoring Extracts, (for Cake, Jellies, &c.)
Tooth Soaps and Brushes, &c. &c.

We have taken great pains to procure of the above, FIRST CLASS ARTICLES, and as such we confidently offer them to you. O. S. BALDWIN & CO
Sept. 14. 53-3t

REMOVAL.

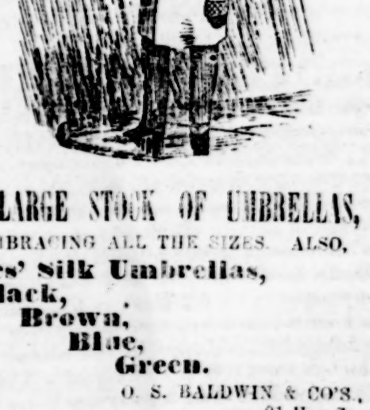
JAMES MARTINE would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his former stand, North side Hay street, to the Store nearly opposite, formerly occupied by him as a Tin Manufactory. And offers for sale on the most favorable terms, a large and full assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

GROCERIES,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware and Trimmings, Agricultural Implements, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Building Materials, Mechanics' Tools, French Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, and Anker Bolting CLOTHS.

And would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the patronage so liberally extended to him, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. JAMES MARTINE, Hay St.
Sept. 17. 53-iim



A LARGE STOCK OF UMBRELLAS,

EMBRACING ALL THE SIZES. ALSO,

Ladies' Silk Umbrellas,
Black,
Brown,
Blue,
Green.

At O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.,
21 Hay Street.
Sept. 19. 54-2t

"GET THE BEST"

THOMSON'S CELEBRATED

SKIRTS.

Novelties for Autumn, 1860.

THE EUGENIE PARIS GORE.
" CONSTITUTION.
" SOUTHERN QUEEN.
" FAIRY.
" PARISIAN TRAIN.
" ZEPHYR.

Remodeled from the latest Parisian designs. Manufactured solely by us from Thomson's Patent Improved Corrugated Springs and Inimitable Wedge Slide. Every Skirt stamped with our name and trade mark, the Crown. For sale everywhere.

The best is the Cheapest.
W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO.
836 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 17, 1860. 47-*11tpd

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY.

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Cotton and Naval Stores.

ECONOMY!!

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Goods of every description.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, GLASS AND PLATE-WARE,

Wood and Stone Ware, Drugs, Confectioneries, and Toys,

Best Swede IRON all sizes; SCYTHE BLADES, MECHANICS' TOOLS and all others too tedious to mention.

Also, 25,000 SHINGLES for sale.

Goods in exchange for Barter or Cash.

☞ Terms, six months credit.

J. H. FARRAR.

Haywood, N. C., May 4. 15*1yr

RICHARDSON'S
IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS
DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church Street, New York.
Dec. 16, 1859. 76*1y

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.

Dry Goods Merchants.

80 & 82 Chambers St., N. Y.

Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS,

ALSO THE

AMOSKEAG,

A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.

Orders promptly attended to.

Feb'y 2, 1860. 89*1Y

WANTED! WANTED!! WANTED!!!

TWO or more TRAVELLING AGENTS in each of the United States, to sell the greatest invention of the age.

Salary from $30 to $75 per Month.

For particulars, address, with stamps for return postage.

J. C. GOVE & CO.
Plaistow, N. H
July 25. 38*3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1860.

John H. Montgomery, Adm'r of Green Smith, dec'd, vs. Richmond Smith, John Smith, Cedney Smith, Nancy Johnson and Nelson Smith.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants Jno. Smith, C. Smith, Nancy Johnson and Nelson Smith are not residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Court House in Troy, on the first Monday in October next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or said petition will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Jno McLennan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Troy, on the first Monday of July, A. D 1860.

45*6wpd] JNO. McLENNAN, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1860.

Calvin J. Cochran vs. James W. McRae.
Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant James W. McRae is not a resident of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the Defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Troy, on the first Monday in October next, and replevy and plead, or final Judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Jno. McLennan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Troy, on the first Monday in July, A. D. 1860.

45*6wpd JOHN McLENNAN, Clk.

FOR SALE AND NO MISTAKE.

THE subscriber being determined to move West, now offers for sale the plantation on which he now lives in Bladen county. The plantation contains about 1000 acres; about one half is as good farming land as the County affords, with about 200 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and about 500 acres more of as good swamp land as can be found in North Carolina; on the place is a good two story building and all other necessary buildings; as well watered as any place in N. C. Also, about 1000 acres of as good Turpentine land as the county affords, the pines unboxed. Also, about 1000 acres in Sampson county, of as good as the county or State affords, all unboxed and well timbered with as good tun timber as can be found. Also, 150 acres in Bladen, lying immediately on the S. & R. Road; this land is good for farming and turpentine; and if desired can be bought my brother's land adjoining the homestead, containing about 1500 acres of good farming and turpentine land. For further particulars call on the place or address me at Cypress Creek P. O., Bladen county. If not disposed of will be sold at public sale on the first day of Dec'r 1860. I will sell my stock of cattle and hogs and a team of mules if desired. Terms accommodating; call and see; a bargain can be had.

JAS. K. MELVIN.

Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., Aug. 27, 1860. 49tf

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure.* When timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues—We speak in this matter 'what we know,'" after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow this medicine if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper

☞ Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Feb'y 3, 1860 89-1Y*&c

A Rare Chance to make Money!

ANY person wishing to make from three to five dollars per day, can do so by enclosing me one dollar. The employment is honorable and requires little labor and a very small capital.

Address J. DIMERY,
Bennettsville, S. C.
June 30th, 1860. 31-3m

Webster's Elementary Spelling Book for sale by E. J. HALE & SON.

New Dry Goods Store!

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have associated themselves together under the name and style of

HUSKE & ANDERSON,

for the purpose of conducting a retail

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS BUSINESS,

in the store recently occupied by Messrs. Starr & Williams, one door east of the iron front, and would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that by the 18th inst., they will have in Store for sale a complete assortment of the above-named Goods.

WRIGHT HUSKE. JOHN H. ANDERSON.
Sept. 4, 1860. 50-4w

W. H. & T. B. NEWBURY,

North East Jam, Market Square, No. 12, (White Building,) FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Have just received their Fall and Winter Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas, Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Ties, Pocket Hd'k'f's, Combs, Knives, Porte Monnaies, Hair Brushes, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

and every thing usually kept in a Clothing Store.

OUR STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing

is made of the best material and well sewed. It would be to the advantage of all those who wish to buy anything in the above line to call and examine our Stock; and those gentlemen favoring us with their patronage may rely on getting Goods at the very LOWEST PRICES, as we are determined to sell cheap, in order to build up a good trade for our house.

Sept. 10, 1860. 51tf

REMOVAL.
STARR & WILLIAMS

HAVE removed to their NEW THREE STORY IRON FRONT STORE, No. 50, HAY STREET, and one door West of their old stand, where they are now opening a large

Stock of Goods in their Line,

Recently bought in the Northern Markets, together with their own direct importations, making one of the most complete assortments ever offered to the wholesale trade by them. The attention of Merchants is respectfully invited to the above Stock.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
Aug. 22, 1860. 46tf

New Spring Goods.

ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

HAS received in part, and is daily receiving, a large and desirable stock of

SPRING GOODS,

Embracing all the newest styles of

Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Lace Points, Mantillas, Embroideries, &c.

—ALSO—

—A fine assortment of—

Gentlemen's Summer Goods, and Ready Made Clothing, Bonnets and Millinery Goods of all kinds.

March 15. 900tf

No. 34 Hay Street.

J. K. KYLE

Is now receiving his Spring and Summer Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Among which may be found the following articles, at prices which will prove satisfactory to the purchaser:

Dress Goods in pieces, consisting of Muslins, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Bereges, Black and White Challies, Silks, &c., &c.

In ROBES the following line:

Lawn Robes, Double and Single Skirts, Berege do., Gingham do., Lace Points, Shawls and Mantillas in profusion, Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves, Spool Cotton, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

All of which will be offered very low. Call and examine; no charge for looking.

March 14, 1860. J. K. KYLE. 2tf

GUANO.

370 BAGS PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

August 27, 1860. 47tf

Mackerel! Mackerel!

125 BBLS. No. 3 MACKEREL,
50 " No. 1 Herring. Just received by
E. F. MOORE.

August 23, 1860. 46-tf

Sugar and Coffee!

15 BBLS. assorted SUGAR,
90 sacks Rio Coffee. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Glue! Glue!

25 BBLS. GLUE. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Corn! Corn!

500 SACKS good White CORN. Just received by
E. F. MOORE.

Sole Leather!

2000 LBS. SOLE LEATHER. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Hay! Hay.

150 BALES EASTERN HAY. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Bacon! Bacon!

25 HHDS. BRIGHT BACON. Daily expected by
E. F. MOORE.

TO THE FRIENDS OF
HOME MANUFACTURES.
THE KINSTON

SHOE FACTORY

IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

ORDERS for negro BROGANS and BOOTS are solicited.

J. C. CARPENTER, Agent.
Kinston N. C., June 24; 1860. 39-tf

100,000 FRUIT TREES,

AT Luxemburg, one mile south-west of Greensboro', N. C., consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, &c. The above number of Trees and Plants are now ready for sale by the subscriber. From eighteen years of practical experience, and knowledge in the nursery business he flatters himself that he now has the most select collection in the Southern States.

All orders promptly attended to, and Catalogues sent free on application. Persons ordering Catalogues by mail will please inclose a stamp to prepay.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

John M. Clark, Wilmington; Rufus Scott, Fayetteville; J. & F. Garrett, Greensboro.

THOMAS. H. FENTRESS.
Aug. 24. 47-3m

NOW IN MARKET.

ALL persons having NEGROES for sale, will do well to address the subscriber at Clinton, Sampson county, as he is determined to buy and pay as liberal prices for them as the state of the market will permit.

By addressing him he will call immediately, and make liberal offers, as all will find who will try him.

CHARLES T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., Sept 10, 1859 48-1ypd

The Southern Harmony, School Books, &c., further supplies just received.

Aug. 4, 1860. E. J. HALE & SON.

A GEM!

The New Style, Small,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
AT
Vanorsdell's Gallery.

ART.
Woodward's Solar Camera.

PHOTOGRAPHS can be had at Vanorsdell's Skylight Gallery, Hay street, opposite Marble Yard, Fayetteville, N. C.: plain, retouched, colored, in water colors, oil and pastile; from small to life size. Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes, and all other styles of Pictures pertaining to the Art. Also, Gilt Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass for very large pictures—as large as 26 by 36 inches. Cord and Tassels for hanging pictures; Instruments, Stock and Chemicals for sale low for cash. Life size colored Photographs made from small pictures.

Having permanently located here I hope to merit your patronage. I would also return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on me heretofore by the good people of Fayetteville and vicinity.

C. M. VANORSDELL,
Photographist and Proprietor.
Dec'r 20, 1859 77-

Star Polish of the South!
MANUFACTURED BY
A. J. WOODWARD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

That Polish! How it Shines. Many of you recollect nine years ago that I travelled through North Carolina and a portion of South Carolina for the purpose of introducing this Polish. As time elapsed I found that it would mould. I have succeeded in making it perfect and will warrant it to give satisfaction. It can be had at retail for 10 cents per box or at wholesale for sixty cents per dozen. Dealers will forward their orders two weeks previous to the time they wish them filled.

May 5, 1860. 15-1y

MOTHERS

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of

DR. EATON'S

INFANTILE CORDIAL,

and why? because it *never fails to afford instantaneous relief* when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and *one trial alone* will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE

of *any* kind, and therefore relieves by *removing the sufferings* of your child, instead of by *deadening its sensibilities.* For this reason, it commends itself as the *only reliable* preparation now known for **Children Teething, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Griping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind, Cold in the Head, and Croup,** also, for *softening the gums, reducing inflammation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain,* it has *no equal*—being an *anti-spasmodic* it is used with *unfailing success* in all cases of **Convulsion or other Fits.** *As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but* **Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial;** this you can *rely* upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price, 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle. Prepared only by

CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

BLOOD FOOD

Healthy human Blood upon being

ANALYZED

always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives of course the **True Standard.** Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. and we find in every *instance* certain *deficiencies* in the red globules of Blood. *Supply* these deficiencies, and you are made well. The **Blood Food** is founded upon this Theory—hence its astonishing success. There are

FIVE PREPARATIONS

adapted to deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,** or any affection whatever of the **Throat** or **Lungs** inducing **Consumption,** use No. 1, which is also the No. for **Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite,** and for all **Chronic Complaints** arising from **Over-use, General Debility,** and **Nervous Prostration.** No. 2, for **Liver Complaints.** No. 3, for **Dyspepsia.** *Being already prepared for absorption* it is **Taken by Drops** and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you *gain* you *retain.* The No. 4 is for **Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weakness, &c.** See special directions for this. For **Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney,** and **Bladder Complaints,** take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the **Blood Food** $1 per bottle.

Sold by **CHURCH & DUPONT.**
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

Nov 11, 1859 66-1y

D. & W. McLAURIN,

WOULD invite attention to their large and desirable Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

150 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
100 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar (assorted;)
25 Hhds. Molasses;
30 " Bacon—Sides and Shoulders;
500 Sacks Salt;
150 Boxes good Tobacco;
125 " Sperm, Adamantine & Tallow Candles;
50 " Soap (assorted;)
50 " Candy "
100 Bags Shot "
1000 lbs. Bar Lead;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
25 Kegs Soda;
250 " Nails.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery;

Farming Utensils, of all descriptions;
American, English, Swedes and Peruvian Iron;
Blister, German and Cast Steel;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.;
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Buckets, Brooms and Pails;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, (all kinds and quality;)
Plow Lines and Bed Cords;
Hollow Ware;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

All of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
March 8, 1859 93tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!

A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, finished, THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways and Buggies,

ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VEHICLES finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material, will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1860. 89-tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at New York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45tf

Marble Factory,

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SONS' STORE

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1860 81-

To the Interest of Turpentine Distillers.

M. A. BAKER would respectfully inform Turpentine Distillers and others that he is now manufacturing

The Improved Turpentine Still.

All orders promptly attended to. Copper work done on the most favorable terms.

Old Copper bought for cash or taken in exchange for new Work. Call and see for yourselves at

M. A BAKER'S
Copper Shop, Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 1, 1860. 88tf

Constantly Manufacturing at my Establishment

EVERY VARIETY OF HARNESS, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips and Trunks; all kinds of Leather, Calf Skins and Oil; Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle; Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, Saddlery, Hardware, &c. The largest stock in the State, sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Saddles repaired.

JAMES WILSON,
No. 5 Market st. Wilmington, N. C., near the Wharf.
Oct. 19, 1859. 59-1ypd.

"WE refer our readers to the advertisement o. Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, No. 409 Broadway, New York. The 'Blood Food,' is one of the greatest medicines of the age, and is rapidly driving out of the market all the quack nostrums of modern times. Its efficacy is so great, and its superiority so justly acknowledged, that it is found difficult to supply the immense and increasing demand for the article. Dr. Eaton's celebrated 'Infantile Cordial,' is a medicine prepared by a regular physician of eminence in his profession, and one who has devoted his life to the peculiar phases of Infantile diseases. It is no humbug, but a medicine which commends itself to those only who can appreciate it."—*Apalachicola, Flor. Times.*

☞ *See advertisement.*

March 24. 3-

State of North Carolina,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1860;

A MAJORITY of the Acting Justices being present It is ordered, that a Special Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 5th Monday of October next, it being the 29th day of the month. All suitors, witnesses and others who have business on the Civil Docket only are required to attend; those having business on the State, Ca Sa and Appeal Dockets need not attend.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Fayetteville the first Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.
52-1t*tC

Vol. 8th Bancroft's United States July 10. E. J. HALE & SON.

New Fall Goods!
H. & E. J. LILLY
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Fall and Winter Goods,

Comprising one of the LARGEST STOCKS ever offered in this place, and embracing a FULL ASSORTMENT of

Dry Goods, Hats, Bonnets,

BOOTS AND SHOES, UMBRELLAS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HOOP-SKIRTS, YARNS AND SHEETINGS, &c., &c.

All of which will be offered to the trade at low prices for *Cash or satisfactory paper,* on the usual time.

Fayetteville, Aug. 20, 1860. 45*6t

ENCOURAGE N. C. ENTERPRISE.

WOODEN-WARE MANUFACTORY.
NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they are now manufacturing, at their Establishment near Fayetteville, N. C.,

JUNIPER BUCKETS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

HOE HANDLES;
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

ORNAMENTAL FENCING.

And being furnished with a Woodworth's Planer, Scroll-splitting and Cutting-off Saws, Gauge and other Lathes, are prepared to execute Jobs of Planing, Sawing or Turning, with despatch and on low terms.

SPRING BEDS.

These Beds give universal satisfaction wherever used, and have the reputation of being the best Bed in use; recommended by the Medical Faculty. We have numerous Certificates from those who have used them for Boarding Schools, Public Houses; in fact, for every one who wants a good Bed, there is nothing superior.

We have a certificate from a gentleman of Fayetteville, stating that he has had in use for ten years past a Spring Mattress made upon the same principle as those made by us; that it has given entire satisfaction, and is to-day as good as new.

All articles manufactured by us warranted to be as represented, and made of the best material.

MAKEPEACE & McRAE.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 20, 1860. 11*tf

GUANO.

50 TONS NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by

JOS. UTLEY.
Aug. 23. 46*tf

CAPE FEAR LAND
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his PLANTATION, lying on the East side of the River, four miles below Fayetteville, known as the Blocker Land, containing 640 Acres. This place has the character of being among the best Tracts of Land on the river to the number of acres. It is about equally divided between rich Swamp and Hickory ridges. Lock's Creek, a fine water power, runs through the tract.

If desired, I will also sell 2 or 3 Hundred Acres of good Farming Land of an adjoining tract. Also, Growing Crops, stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, &c.

JONATHAN EVANS.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 29. 31-tf*

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, in Robeson County, on Hog Swamp, four miles South of Lumberton and the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad. This Land is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn; is in a healthy neighborhood, has a New Mill Site on it, is an excellent location for a Still, and no better Land can be found for Turpentine, for which it has never been cut. Any person wishing to buy such land would do well to come and examine for themselves before they buy elsewhere, for they can get a bargain.

D. T. EDMUND.
Florasville, N. C., July 28. 39*3m

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscribers wish to purchase a number of young NEGROES, for which they are willing to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such property to dispose of would do well to call on them or address them at Red Springs, N. C.

H. & A. McNEILL
Red Springs, March 20, 1860. 3*tf

GRAPES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase one thousand bushels of SCUPPERNONG, RED, WHITE and FLOWERS GRAPES. He will pay one dollar per bushel CASH on delivery of the same to him. The Grapes must be thoroughly ripe and clean.

WILLIAM F. FRENCH.
Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 5, 1860. 51*4t

JOS. UTLEY,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Fayetteville, N. C.

June 20, 1860. 29*tf

T. N. SMITH. JOHN McLAURIN

SMITH & McLAURIN,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour and Country Produce generally, for sale or shipment, will receive prompt and personal attention.

Refer to: JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor; E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank, State N. C.

Nov 7, 1859. 64*1y

A. J. HALE,

LATE of Asheborough N. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Marshfield, Webster Co., Mo., will in future practice his profession in all the Courts of the 14th Judicial Circuit.

Prompt and special attention given to the collection of claims, and all other business of a legal nature in south-western Missouri.

June 30. 31-*

W. H. ALLEN,
Commission Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments NAVAL STORES, COTTON, or other Country Produce for sale or shipment.

April 22. 11-1m*tf

E. TURLINGTON,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

April 2, 1860. 5*1ypd

FOR SALE.

ONE Turpentine Distillery and Fixtures all in good order; also, one STORE HOUSE. This is a good place for Trade, and in the midst of large quantities of Turpentine, and near enough Railroad to make a load a day. I am desirous of selling on the most reasonable terms. It is situated on Kill P. Swamp, about four miles East of Newton Grove.

SAMUEL S. THORNTON.
Newton Grove, Sampson Co., Sept. 5, 1860. 51*tf

Land for Sale.

THE Subscribers having determined to change their situation, now offer their Land for sale, which is situated on the West side of the Cape Fear River and immediately on the Wilmington Road, 12½ miles below Fayetteville. One Tract contains 75 acres, the other 70. There is a well of excellent water, on each place, pronounced by travellers to be the best on the Road; part of the Land is cultivated in corn, which promises a yield of 15 bushels per acre, without manure. There is a good Dwelling house and other necessary outbuildings on each of the places. The place on the Road has 10 acres, cleared in the last two years.

For further particulars address the subscribers at Gray's Creek N. C.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.
D. F. HOLLINGSWORTH.
Sept. 15, 1860. 53-*2t

Blanks for Sale at this Office.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I WILL open an English and Classical School in the Lodge building in Fayetteville, on Monday, Oct. 1st.

TERMS PER QUARTER (10 WEEKS.)

English	$ 7 50
Latin	10 00
Latin and Greek	12 50

It is my aim and object to make the school an object of patronage, as my attainments, abilities and long experience in teaching will permit.

JAS. A. STEWART, A. B.

Satisfactory testimonials can be furnished.

Sept. 7. 51*tf

NOTICE.

MY correspondents in future are requested to direct their communications to St. Lawrence, Chatham Co., N. C. I shall regularly attend the County and Superior Courts of Chatham, Randolph and Guilford.

J. H. BROOKS.
Sept. 8. 51*2pd

Western Lands for Sale.

J. W. FAUST, Attorney at Law
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

Also, Real Estate Agent.

HAS on hand for sale a large list of first class improved and unimproved, lying chiefly in the valleys of the Arkansas, White, Mississippi and Red Rivers, in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Prices low and terms favorable. My list contains more than (50) fifty places of from two hundred to two thousand acres each. Prompt attention given to letters of inquiry. Reference:

Capt. ALBERT PIKE, Little Rock, Ark.

Sept. 10, 1860. 5tf

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS
WM. MAC INTYRE

HAS RECEIVED of late purchases, Ladies CLOAKS, new style, Double and Single Shawls, various colors.

Fayetteville, Sept. 17. 53tf

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having at August Term of Sampson Court of Pleas &c., qualified as administrator on the Estate of George H. Daughtry, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them in the time and proper authenticated as the law directs, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors will please make immediate payment.

WILLIAM DAUGHTRY,
KILBEE LASSITER, Adm'rs
Sept. 4. 51*tpd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Martin Jernigan, dec'd, Aug. Term, 1860, of Sampson Court of Pleas, &c., gives notice to all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors will make immediate payment as the Administrator is anxious to settle the business speedily.

KILBEE LASSITER, Adm'r
Sept. 4. 51*tpd

State of North Carolina
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
In Equity, Spring Term, 1860.
Original Bill.

Douglas P. Beatty, William G. Pearson, John Stetson, and Annabella and Eliza Pearson, infants, Plaintiffs.

AGAINST

Hayes W. Beatty, Charles B. Mallett, and W. H. Bain, Executors of William H. Beatty, dec'd., late of Bladen County, George D. Hooper and wife Caroline M. Peter Mallett, Edward Mallett, A. F. Mallett, and William P. Mallett, Defendants.

IT appearing upon the affidavit of John S. Pearson that the Defendants, William H. Beatty, George Hooper and wife Caroline M. A. F. Mallett and Peter Mallett, are not residents of the State of North Carolina, publication is therefore made according to law. Assembly in such cases, made and provided, for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1860, at the Court House in Fayetteville, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them, and the case set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1860.

53*6t] WALTER A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

State of North Carolina
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
In Equity, Original Bill, Spring Term, A. D. 1860.
Neill Malloy, Plaintiff.

AGAINST

Charles B. Mallett, Margaret S. Hooper, Elias Earl, Charles P. Mallett, Hayes W. Beatty, and Edward J. Mallett, Defendants.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that one of the Defendants, Edward J. Mallett, is not a resident of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendant, Edward J. Mallett, to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Bill of Complaint, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the case set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1860.

[54-1t*5t W. A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT adjoining Elizabethtown, lately occupied by Alexander Carter. The Lot contains Six Acres of good garden soil, and some fruit, good water, &c.

The improvements are a Two Story Dwelling House and necessary out-buildings. Also, a vacant Lot near the Court House.

Terms accommodating.

H. H. ROBINSON
June 8. 27-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having removed West, offers for sale his LANDS in Harnett County, lying immediately on each side of Cape Fear River, containing 1200 acres in each tract. These Lands are situated in a healthy country, pleasant neighborhood, and within a half mile of the village of Summerville, with good Dwellings on each place and all necessary Out-Houses, and cleared Land enough to work 25 or 30 hands to advantage. There are on these lands some six hundred acres of Low Bottom, most of which is uncleared, and well set with white oak and other fine Timber. A large portion of the balance is oak and hickory Ridge Lands; the balance is pine Land of a good quality, having been worked in Turpentine three years. These Lands will be sold low for Cash or Young Negroes, or on time to suit purchasers, with approved bonds.

Jan'y 13. N. G. JONES

NOTICE.

EXPECTING to be absent from the State until the middle of next Summer, say till July, 1860, I have authorized Archibald McLean, of Harnett county, to transact business for me during my absence, to sell my Lands in Harnett county, and generally to attend to my business.

N. G. JONES
Harnett County, N. C., Jan'y 13, 1860. 8-

To Land Buyers.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in the Coal region and within eight miles of the terminus of the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road on Deep River.

EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining the land belonging to the estate of George Wilcox, dec'd, and lying three miles South from Carbonton, on Little Pocket Creek, Moore county.

These Lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, &c. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling, and all necessary Out-houses, with about one hundred and fifty acres under fence, including forty or fifty acres of never-failing bottom land. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to make investments, as lands are undoubtedly advancing in price in this section.

For further information apply to Mr. M. M. McRae, Crane's Creek, P. O., Moore county, or address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

DANIEL McRAE,
For the Heirs of Gilbert McRae, dec'd
Carbonton, Moore co., N. C., Aug. 24 43tf